

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

GRIMSBY, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1919

\$1.50 PER YEAR, 4c PER COPY

HYDRO PLANS WILL
BE FYLED SOON

Representatives of the Hydro Radials who were in GRIMSBY on Monday stated that the plans for the new Radial line would be filed with the Town Council in a very short time.

From the lines being struck out and staked by the Engineers, now working east and west out of GRIMSBY the line will run through GRIMSBY North of the G. T. R. tracks as far East as the GRIMSBY brick yards. At this point the distance between the lake and the Mountain commences to get wider and the G. T. R. veers to the North. The Hydro continues straight on and passes through Beamsville at a point a short distance North of Jaa. Hewitt's planning mills.

Right-of-way buyers will be in this district shortly after New Year's it is expected.

"MICKY" COMES TO GRIMSBY
FOR TWO NIGHTS

Creating interest unprecedented in the history of motion pictures "Micky" will be at Moore's Theatre on Thursday night, Nov. 27th and Friday night, Nov. 28th.

"Micky" is a mountain girl, whose adventures on the screen, make a photoplay that breathes the very sunshine of life. It is a remarkable production and is the proper vehicle for charming Mabel Normand. She brings tears to the eyes at one moment and the next she has the audience roaring with laughter. In addition she performs stunts that would put in the background many stars who have won fame through being able to put thrills in the film productions. There is a racing scene in the picture, the like of which has never been seen before, while realism is injected into every foot of the picture. "Micky" is a picture that you will want to see and tell your friends about. You will never be able to describe it to them however as that would be impossible. It is too big a proposition. Breaking all previous records "Micky" ran sixteen weeks at the Grand Opera House in Toronto and on every showing but in the afternoon and evening the house was held at capacity crowds. No other picture but "Micky" could have done this.

AUCTION SALE DATES

December 4th—Thursday—On this date I will offer the entire holdings of farm implements and horses, cattle, etc., of Mr. Harry Smith, living one mile East of Vinemount, on the Ridge Road, for sale by public auction. Everything will be sold positively without reserve as Mr. Smith has leased his farms and is retiring from farming. Sale at twelve o'clock, noon, very sharp. Terms, \$10 and under cash; ten months' credit over that amount; 5 per cent. off for cash over \$10. See bills for further particulars. Jaa. A. Livingston, Auctioneer

G. W. V. A. CORNER

The Clubrooms are beginning to fill up these cool nights. What about the organization of a series of whist drives and other social entertainments?

The Ladies' Auxiliary will meet in the Clubrooms for further and permanent organization on Thursday evening of this week, November 27, 1919, at eight o'clock and every lady who is interested in the welfare of our service men is cordially invited to be present and enrol as a member. The activities of the Auxiliary will cover a wide range and be of inestimable benefit to the Local Branch—besides keeping alive the splendid spirit the ladies of the District showed in their work during the period of the war.

The next regular meeting of the Branch will be held on Tuesday evening, December 2, 1919 at eight-fifteen o'clock. The Executive Committee will meet at seven-thirty. A full attendance of members is urged.

Our last dance was a hummer—make the next one a bigger success than ever. It will be held on Friday evening, December 5, 1919 and everyone is cordially invited to enjoy an evening of splendid dancing on the best floor in the District to first class music.

THE QUIET HOUR

A certain merchant visited the store of his non-advertising competitor for one hour each day on four consecutive days. At length the non-advertising merchant asked his visitor why he came in every day. The reply was: "I hope you won't mind. My doctor prescribed absolute quiet for an hour each day hereafter."

MUNICIPAL POLITICAL POT SIMMERING

As the time of Municipal elections draws nearer the local political pot begins to simmer a little harder.

At the present time it is hard to tell what will happen between now and election day. From all indications it looks very much as if GRIMSBY would have a new Reeve and an entirely new council, with the possible exception of one man next year.

Reeve Farrell will not state that he will be a candidate for re-election or that he will not be. As the matter stands there is a slight possibility of his being elected Warden of the county next year should he again be chosen chief magistrate of the town.

If Farrell does not run it is a sure, safe bet that Ald. Marsh will be in the field for the reeve's chair and all weather vane point to the fact that he will be opposed by the old municipal warrior Ald. Mitchell. What stand Ald. Theal will take on this matter is still all conjecture, although many of his friends are boosting him for the job.

Ald. Wray positively and absolutely refuses to again be a candidate. He contends that he cannot spare the time from his business to spend on council matters and refuses to run at all.

If Theal does not run for the Reeveship and Marsh and Randall do, then "Jimmy" will be the only old councillor left in next year's council, for it is sure that he would again be re-elected. This would mean that three vacancies would have to be filled.

So far no new aspirants have announced themselves as candidates for office, but it is hard to tell what will happen in the next four weeks.

HE MARRIED HIS WIDOW'S SISTER

Our puzzle question of last week "Can A Man Marry His Widow's Sister" caused more excitement around this little burg than anything else that has happened in many a long day.

The question was the chief subject for debate all over the district. In the stores, on the street, in the drawing rooms and everywhere you went you could hear the arguments pro and con. Some of the arguments became so heated that peacemakers had to intervene to stop bloodshed. It sure did cause a little excitement and got people all "Hot" up. One woman stopped us on the street on Wednesday night last and said that it was an impossible feat and moreover that "We" the Editor of this great moral educator and profound moulder of public opinion was a "Nut!" We acknowledged the coin and told her that if we were not a nut we wouldn't be in the newspaper business.

One man said that the question could not be answered because a dead man couldn't marry on earth and that the marriage laws in Heaven prohibited re-union, but it might be possible in "Hades," though he couldn't say positively as he had as yet received no information on the laws of that country.

Of all the great mass of answers that THE INDEPENDENT received, there was only one correct one. That one being sent in by Leigh Metcalfe, of the GRIMSBY Garage and he received as his reward one year's subscription to THE INDEPENDENT.

The answer is as follows: John Jones marries Maggie Smith. Maggie dies and John marries her sister Jane, and then John dies leaving Jane his widow. Thus did John marry his widow's sister. For was not his widow Jane a sister to his dead wife Maggie?

Simple is it not? It is not.

42 GAS WELLS TO SUPPLY GRIMSBY

In January before the war a bylaw was passed by GRIMSBY citizens granting a franchise to the Chippawa Gas Co., to lay gas mains, and sell natural gas in GRIMSBY.

With the outbreak of the war the company's plans were all knocked aside and it was not until after the war that the company was able to also interfere with them in other ways.

After much consideration they dropped the idea of bringing gas to GRIMSBY for the time being and instead signed up a contract with the Dominion Gas Co., of Hamilton, whereby they turned their gas wells into the Dominion's pipes and it went away to Hamilton. This contract terminated in January and the Chippawa Co., are again desirous of piping gas to GRIMSBY. They also intend to supply Smithville and Beamsville.

The nearest point to GRIMSBY is only eleven miles. It is their intention to pipe through Smithville, supply that village and come on into GRIMSBY, supplying to the farmers all along the way. At GRIMSBY they will branch out and go west as far as Winona and east as far as Beamsville. GRIMSBY to be the centre of the distributing line.

At present time they have forty-two flowing wells and hold options on ten thousand acres of gas lines. All the gas from these wells is now being turned over to the Dominion Gas Co., at wholesale prices, and instead of doing that they wish to bring it to the "Biggest Little Town in Lincoln County" and retail it.

The Company will appear before the council this week and will ask that they again be granted a franchise and in all probability the bylaw for the same will be voted on at the January election.

GRIMSBY needs this gas and should the citizens be asked to again grant the company a franchise we feel sure that the bylaw will carry by a huge majority.

THERE IS A MORAL IN THIS STORY

They say that history repeats itself. And it has been proven time and again that such was the case. We are going to tell you a little story here to prove further that history is a repeater.

Twenty-eight years ago when eggs were selling at ten cents a dozen and pork was eight cents a pound, Jacob Albright was the chief painter and paperhanger of the Village of GRIMSBY and surrounding. Feeling the need of an apprentice to help him in his business and incidentally to learn the painting trade he inserted an advertisement in the columns of THE INDEPENDENT for a young boy to learn the painting trade.

That advertisement was answered by a small broth of a lad lately arrived in this country from England and working on a farm on the Lake shore, north of Beamsville. The boy learned his trade and worked for different painters in the district and finally branched out for himself. That young lad was William Farrow, now the Fruit Belt's leading painter and paperhanger and dealer in his store of all kinds of wall papers, paints, oils, varnishes and glass. His trade mark "Billy the Glassman" is known throughout the whole district.

Last week, or just twenty-eight years later, Farrow inserted an advertisement in THE INDEPENDENT for a young lad to learn the painting trade. Twenty-four hours after the paper was off the press he had secured a boy who he thinks will be a dandy. He picked him out from a long list of applicants. The lucky boy was Wm. Furler, Jr., of Winona.

Twenty-eight years ago THE INDEPENDENT secured Albright an apprentice and last week it secured that apprentice another apprentice.

MORAL — INDEPENDENT ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS.

SPECIAL MEETING
OF TOWN COUNCIL

A special meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday night when representatives from the Hydro Radials Commission appeared before the Council and asked them to pass a bylaw authorizing the turning over to the Hydro certain debentures of guarantee of bonds, which were passed by a vote of electors on January 1st, 1917.

Sand was thrown in the cogs of the Municipal machinery again, when Ald. Wray reported that the Committee appointed by the Council had looked over the beach at the pump house and decided that they could not afford to allow any person to take sand off the beach, and recommending that a fence be placed across the beach with a gate on it to stop people driving down and taking sand off the beach. Mr. McLaren wanted to know who owned the beach and if the town owned it he would like to see their deeds.

Ald. Mitchell gave notice that at the next meeting of the council he would introduce a by-law for the licensing of milk dairies in the town and governing the sale of the lactel fluid.

It was brought to the attention of the council that buildings were being erected in the town without the owners securing the necessary permits and without the building inspector even knowing that they were being erected.

Mitchell—Marsh—That I have been granted forthwith to introduce a by-law to authorize and instruct the Reeve and Treasurer of the Village of GRIMSBY to execute and deposit with the Hydro Electric Commission of Ontario certain debentures of the Village of GRIMSBY and that the by-law be read a first time. Carried.

The by-law was read a second and third time and passed.

Mitchell—Wray—That the Building Inspector be instructed to prosecute any person erecting a building without a permit. Carried.

Wray—Mitchell—That with the consent of the Water Commission that the Council do erect a fence and gate at the pump house for the purpose of keeping trespassers from the beach. That a lock be placed thereon and only opened by consent of the Reeve or Water Commission. Carried.

30' SCHOOL SOLD
FOR \$260.00

On Monday Auctioneer Livingston wielded the hammer over another old landmark and sold it to C. B. Steele for \$220. It was the little old country school on top of the Thirty Mountain, known as Schol. No. 4, North GRIMSBY.

During the past forty years some of the districts best citizens received their first lessons in the "Three R's" within its walls but in a very few weeks it will be no more. Like all other things it has served its usefulness and must pass on to make room for a more sanitary, more commodious hall of learning for the coming generations.

With the passing of the Thirty School and the erection of the fine new brick, fire proof, steam heated school, there also passes the last frame school in the township and leaves only one school of the old type in the community, that one being the stone school at Alwaya.

The old school will be turned into a barn. The old woodshed was sold to William Shelton, for \$17.00 and the seats to John Hiltz, for \$2.00.

EX-REEVE JOHNSON HOME

Ex-Reeve E. S. Johnson returned home on Sunday night from Kelowna, B. C., where he has been for the past eight months on his fruit ranch.

The "Little Reeve" reports all the GRIMSBYVITES in the Okanagan Valley country as being in fine health and doing well. Harry Wetherall is now the manager of the Dominion Cannery factory at Kelowna and also manager of an apple evaporator for another big firm. Wm. Ferguson, formerly manager of the GRIMSBY Canning Factory is now managing a factory in that district. R. E. Denison is connected with a large fruit firm there and doing well.

Capt. R. T. Johnson is much improved in health since going to the B. C. country and is gradually recovering from the effects of his illness brought on in the great war.

W. C. T. U.

The November meeting of the GRIMSBY Union will be held at the home of Mrs. J. W. VanDyke, on Tuesday, Dec. 2nd at 2 p.m. sharp. The delegates to the Provincial Convention will give their report and arrangements will be completed for collecting and packing the annual Missionary box. The meeting promises to be of unusual interest and a full attendance of the members is hoped for. All friends of the Union are cordially invited to attend; and are assured of a warm welcome.

GRIMSBY MAN COMMANDS THE WORLD'S
MOST NORTHERLY POLICE OUTPOST

Away up in the Coppermine region of the Arctic coast two Eskimos, Ulukuk and Sinnislak, who were down to Edmonton and Calgary in the summer of 1917, are now telling their fellow-countrymen such things as were never heard before in the north. They are the pair of northerners, it will be remembered, who were sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of two priests. Now, after serving nearly two years of their time at Fort Resolution, they have been released, on orders from Ottawa, and have been taken back home to Coronation Gulf, where presumably they are now talking about the sights they saw down in the white man's country, and will continue to talk about them for many Arctic moons.

Away out there in the Great Beyond, where these two Eskimos have gone, where the very stillness drives men wild and the cold, keen frosts penetrate to the very bone like a driven nail will be found a GRIMSBY man. He is Sergt. S. G. Clay, of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. His post in the Coppermine region is the most northerly police post in the world. His companions are one or two other scarlet clad representatives of the law, Indians, half-breed trappers and Eskimos. He is the King's representative to see that law and order are maintained and that British justice is meted out to all.

Sergt. Clay is an Englishman by birth and came to this country some years ago. After spending a short time in the GRIMSBY district he went West and joined the world's most famous body of men. His rise in the force has been rapid and he is considered one of the best men in the unit today. Some few years ago he returned to GRIMSBY and married Miss Warner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. (Chummy) Warner of North GRIMSBY and she went to the north country with him. At the present time she is home on a visit with her parents.

Sergt. Clay was instructed in the northwestern post of the police force, to the Coppermine country and there to open a new post in the autumn. He was to take the two Eskimo prisoners with him and restore them, as free men, to their own people. It is assumed by the police officers at headquarters that by this time he has reached his destination, although there will be no means of getting news from him for another year. It is also assumed that the

Eskimos thereabouts are hearing and talking a lot about the wonderful ways of British justice and white men's cities.

The sentence imposed upon Ulukuk and Sinnislak has been lifted by an order-in-council, but on certain conditions and in view chiefly of their good behavior. They have had their lesson, it is believed, and the ends of justice have been sufficiently served. Their offence was an unusual one, and it is still difficult to say exactly how it came about.

Fathers Leroux and Rouviere, of the Roman Catholic mission at Fort Norman, went on a tour of investigation between the Arctic circle and Coronation Gulf in the autumn of 1912 and did not return. A search party was sent to the Arctic wilds by the mounted police, and rumors that the priests had been done to death by two Eskimos were picked up along the way. There followed an 18-months' man-hunt which went as far as Victoria Land, out in the Arctic Ocean, and which finally resulted in the location and capture of the murderers. Such a man-hunt there had never been before, but the police did it like they do all their work.

Ulukuk and Sinnislak were brought down to Edmonton for trial in the summer of 1917. A part of the hearing was given at Calgary. The Eskimos were found guilty and sentenced to death, but this was afterward commuted to life imprisonment. They were taken back to Fort Resolution on Great Slave Lake and there entrusted to the safe keeping of the R. N. W. M. P. detachment.

Now they have been released. They were good prisoners at Fort Resolution, taking their punishment philosophically, and showing no desire either to break away or to fight. On condition of their continuing to be law-abiding, they have been returned to their home and friends. It is also understood that they are to use their best endeavors to spread a wholesome regard for Canadian law among their fellow-tribesmen.

The order annulling the life sentence points out that the original sentence of death would have been strictly carried out but for the desire of the government to exercise mercy in their behalf and it was to be made clear to all other Eskimos that future murders would be more severely dealt with. Henceforth, the law of the land applies to all white persons and natives alike. Apparently the Ottawa authorities believe that the warning will be taken to heart and that all Eskimo-land will have learned a lasting lesson from the story of the two murderers.

Ulukuk and Sinnislak were taken from Fort Resolution to Herschell Island and there given their discharge to be escorted by Clay on the rest of their homeward way.

Canada at the National Chemical Exposition,
Chicago.

The importance and magnitude of our Chemical Industries form a sensational chapter in the industrial history of Canada, that has become known the world over. Development followed development during the war with amazing rapidity and still continues. Some idea of the progress made, may be gathered from the fact that up to a few months prior to the end of the war all synthetic nitrates for explosives produced on this continent, were of Canadian origin. Our production of acetone was equally phenomenal. It is no wonder, therefore, that Canada occupied such an important position at the National Chemical Exposition recently held at Chicago, admitted to be the greatest industrial event in the history of that city.

In addition to the large attendance from Chicago, over twenty thousand members of various scientific societies, universities, manufacturing concerns and others interested in commercial and scientific development, attended the exposition. These included, The American Institute, Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, American Electro-Chemical Society, Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, and others.

Important exhibits were represented by exhibitors, and by some of their best men. The Canadian National Railways had an exhibit illustrating the mineral, forest wealth, water power and raw materials of the country.

During the Exposition two addresses were delivered by C. Price Green, Commissioner, Industrial and Resources Dept., Canadian National Railways, on Canadian National Resources and the great field afforded in Canada for enterprise and investment of Capital, which were widely reported in the American Press and many scientific publications.

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TELEPHONE 36.

Facts and Fancies

By Frank Fairborn

O'Connor and the Price of Milk

When Mr. O'Connor, Chairman of the Board of Commerce was holding meetings in Hamilton and Toronto, six or eight weeks ago, he stated definitely that the price of milk could not be raised and intimated that it might have to be reduced.

At that time I knew that Mr. O'Connor did not know what he was talking about, and I stated so in these columns; and I pointed out that the first thing Mr. O'Connor would have to do before he reduced the price of milk or prevented the farmers from raising their price, was to look into the matter of the price of the feed which the farmers used for the production of milk.

I pointed out at that time that hay was worth thirty dollars a ton and that shorts were worth \$2.90 per hundred and bran and other mill-feeds were just as high, in proportion.

With these prices prevailing, and with bare pasture fields, and a very, very short crop of corn, and with a very short straw crop, it was impossible for the farmers to reduce the price of milk or to produce it at a profit.

Since that time Mr. O'Connor has looked further into the matter, and he has found I was right and that the farmers were right and that unless the price of mill-feeds were reduced there was no chance of the price of milk going down.

When O'Connor found out the farmer was paying excessive prices for mill-feeds, he undertook to have these foods reduced and made a demand on the Wheat Board; but that body of men intimated to Mr. O'Connor that they were not under his control and they practically told him to mind his own business.

The result is that the price of mill-feeds still remain at an excessively high point and consequently the price of milk must remain high also.

Worthy of His Attention

A situation, however, that O'Connor should look into at once is that of the price of pork to the consumer—as it is entirely too high, compared with the price of hogs on foot.

Hogs on foot are now worth, at country points, about \$16.00 per hundred—just two-thirds of the price that was being paid in August; yet the price of pork to the consumer has not been reduced by one-third nor anything like it.

Excessive Profits to Packers

When hogs were selling at Smithville for \$15.50 per hundred, live weight, Fearman & Co., of Hamilton were selling pork tenderloins to the retail butchers at outside points, at fifty cents per pound—a profit of over three hundred per cent. on the cost of the tenderloin in the live hog at Smithville.

I stated in these columns, a short time ago, that one hundred per cent. was an ample profit for the wholesalers and retailers, over and above the price of the live hog.

When pigs were sold at Smithville at \$15.50 per hundred, the finished product should have been sold to the consumers over the butchers' counter at an average for the whole pig, of thirty-one cents per pound.

But we find that the choice portions, outside of the liver and feet, are being sold to the consumers at thirty cents, and the better cuts at thirty-five, forty, forty-five, fifty-five and sixty cents per pound.—This is an outrageous and profiteering profit.

When Fearman & Co., sell pork tenderloins at fifty cents per pound, to the retail butchers, these retail butchers must sell at sixty cents per pound so that for these choice portions of the hog, the consumer is paying at the rate of almost four hundred per cent. profit to the middlemen.

With pork at \$15.50, live weight, the wholesale merchant should sell tenderloins as low as forty cents; and the retailers should sell them at forty-eight to fifty cents per pound. All the choice parts of the hog should be sold at from fifteen to twenty-five cents; and the very choice cuts at from thirty to forty cents. It should average, for the whole hog, not more than thirty-one cents per pound.

We find, however, that at the very time hogs were being sold at \$15.50 per hundred, live weight, at Smithville, every portion of the hog except the feet and liver, was being sold by retailers, over their counters, at from thirty-five to fifty cents per pound.

When I spoke to our local butchers about this matter they produced their invoices from the wholesale houses and showed that they were not charging an excessive profit on the cost of the pork to them.

From the investigation into this matter which I have made, I have come to the conclusion that the wholesale houses are taking an excessive profit—and it is up to Mr. O'Connor to investigate this matter at once.

In my opinion one hundred per cent. on the original cost of the hog at the railway station is ample to cover wastage, freight and wholesale and retail profit and when pigs are selling on foot at Smithville at sixteen cents per pound, live weight, the consumer at GRIMSBY should be able to buy the finished product at an average, for the whole hog, of thirty-two cents per pound.

When it is considered that very, very little of the total weight of the hog is sold under thirty cents, we must assume that all the rest of the hog should be sold to the consumer at very little over thirty-two cents.

I have never been able to purchase any part of the hog from the retailers at less than thirty cents, with the exception of the liver, heart, feet and spare ribs—and these would not constitute, in weight, more than fifteen per cent. of the whole hog—consequently all the other cuts of pork should sell at not higher than thirty-five cents; but we find, in actual practice, that all the other cuts of the hog sell at from thirty to sixty cents.

The retailer can show, from his invoices that he is not making an excessive profit; therefore, the huge profit must go to the wholesalers.

As a matter of fact the wholesale meat merchant should be able to do business on a very much smaller profit than the retailer—on account of the fact that he is handling thousands and tens of thousands of pounds of meat as compared to the retailers' hundreds of pounds.

In August buyers were paying \$23 to \$24 per hundred, live weight, for hogs at outside points.

When President Wilson, of the United States, started his campaign against excessive prices of meat in that country, the pork-packing houses in Chicago stopped buying hogs and allowed them to stand in the yards for days; and when they did come to be bought again they paid very much lower prices than they had paid previously.

This situation was reflected on the hog market in Canada, and prices for live hogs dropped from \$23.75 until they reached a point around \$15 per 100.

Did anyone notice a corresponding drop in the price of the finished product, over the counters?—I say NO, and no such corresponding drop in price took place.

Nor has any corresponding drop in price yet taken place, although prices have eased off to a certain extent.

Even now the ordinary cuts of pork, over the counter, show an advance of over one hundred per cent. on the price of the live hog, and loading the choice cuts show a profit of nearly two hundred per cent. in the case of tenderloins, nearly four hundred per cent.

Here is work for Mr. O'Connor if he wants a job.

Premier Drury and Provincial Highways

Premier Drury has made a statement with regard to the position of the new Ontario Government on provincial highways.

The Premier is opposed to building provincial highways and concession lines improved, as he thinks that this will be of more benefit to the farmers than the provincial highways, or trunk line roads.

I am sure that everyone who takes any interest in roads in the Province of Ontario, is anxious to see the side roads and concession lines greatly improved, as there certainly is lots of room for improvement. I admit that Drury has not yet quite got the grasp of the situation or he would very urgently be building provincial highways as a very necessary and program for the Government to carry out.

In the first place, the matter is not entirely one of provincial policy; as Premier Drury must not forget that the Federal Government has voted large sums to the provinces for the purpose of road improvement, and a share of that federal grant, it will have to pay more attention to the building and maintaining of high class provincial roads than Premier Drury intimates he is willing to.

One of the first announcements that Premier Drury made for his new Government was that it would not be a government for class legislation. Yet in his statement that he is going to improve the side roads and concession lines for the farmers, and neglect the trunk lines that are used by everybody he shows that his mind is running towards class legislation.

Surely the people of the towns and cities have as much right to have good roads between their towns and cities as the farmer has to have good roads on the concession lines and the side roads.

The traffic on the main arteries of the Province of Ontario is fifty times as great as it is on the side roads and concession lines and a great deal of this traffic is furnished by the farmers, themselves; and the balance of it is furnished by the towns and cities with the addition of a large international traffic from the United States.

The farmers have, for the past fifty years, had an opportunity of building good roads on the concession lines and side roads; and millions of dollars have been spent on these concession lines and side roads by the township and county councils; but the farmers have neglected their opportunity and a great deal of the work that has been put onto these roads has been wasted and the farmers themselves have done most of the wasting.

In spite of all that has been written and spoken on road building in this province, during the past twenty years it is almost impossible to get a farmer, when he is placed in the position of road commissioner to go out and do a decent job on the roads, even past his own farm.

No later than the season of 1919 I have driven over many roads in charge of farmer road commissioners and in no single case have I seen a piece of road that was left in a shape fit for traffic, after the farmer-road commissioner got through with his work upon it.

Now if the farmers have wasted the money, to a great extent, that has been spent on the roads during the past twenty years, what proof have we that they will not waste the money that is to be spent on the roads in the next twenty years?

When a farmer-road commissioner will take a road machine, two or three men, and four horses, and drag all the sods and clods and weeds out of the ditches and pile them upon the centre of the road, and then go away and leave them for the traffic to bump over, and jump over; what hope have we that the money which Premier Drury expects to spend on these concession lines and side roads will not be wasted in the future the same as hundreds of thousands of dollars have been wasted in the past?

No Road Builders—the Fault

The great fault with road making in this Province of Ontario is not that there has not been enough money spent, but it is that the money has not been well spent; and if it has been mispent in the past what guarantee have we that it will not be mispent in the future, if the same class of men have the handling of it?

The real foundation fault with the road building in this country is that we have no road builders—from the top man right down to the lowest laborer we have no road builders.

Not only is the money voted by the township councils, the county councils, and the provincial government wasted in its expenditure; but the work upon which it is wasted is done in such a mismanaged and slipshod manner that the public does not receive the full benefits, twenty-five cents on the dollar.

I regret to say that this is equally true on the local provincial highway, the same as it is true on the side roads and concession lines.

Men are attempting to build roads who have not the faintest idea of road construction and who apparently do not care what shape they leave the road in when they leave it.

Even on the local provincial highway, where work has been done, there are many cases where after the road is completed it is covered with stones, clods, and is even full of holes and ruts.

No effort being made to flatten or level it, and in some cases great water holes, which have held the water continuously for the past six weeks, are left in such a deplorable condition that the useful part of the road at that point has been reduced by fifty per cent.

And the foremen working on this road pass and re-pass those water holes every day of their lives, and sometimes many times a day.

The foremen who have charge of the work on this road are incapable or they would not allow these conditions to exist.

The engineer who has supervision of the work on this road is incapable or he would not allow these conditions to exist.

And the Deputy Minister is either slothful, or incapable, or he would not allow these conditions to exist.

And that is how we find things on our own provincial highway and they are just as bad, or even worse, on our township and county roads.

Incapability is stamped over every foot of road in this country. All the foremen, the engineers, and above them the township councillors or county councillors, neither know nor care how the money is expended on the roads.

They are either too indolent or too careless or too ignorant to see that the money voted for roads is properly spent and that the roads it is spent upon are left in a proper condition for traffic.

All over this country the conditions are the same. Culverts are left six inches below the level of the road—or else six inches above it. Sods, clods, and stones, cover the surface of the roads so that it is impossible, in any township, to travel a half-mile without bumping into a hole or jumping over a stone, a clod or a low culvert.

Who is responsible for all this? It certainly is not the dwellers in the towns and cities; it certainly is not the merchant, or lawyer or doctor, or newspaperman; it is not the fault of business men. It is the fault of the farmers.

They are the men who do the work; they are the men who supervise the work, and the men who spend the money—consequently they are the men who are responsible.

Now if Premier Drury is going to hand over provincial money to be spent on the side roads and concession lines, to whom is he going to hand it?

If it is placed in the hands of the township councils it will be wasted as hundreds of thousands of dollars have been wasted in the past.

If it is placed in the hands of the farmer-road commissioners it will be wasted as hundreds of thousands of dollars have been thrown away by them in the past.

If it is placed in the hands of the county councils, it will be wasted as county councils have wasted tens upon tens of thousands of dollars in the past few years—for some of the roads they have worked upon are worse today than they were the day they commenced work upon them.

If the money is to be spent directly under the supervision of the Provincial Government, who is going to do the work? We have not a road builder in the country.

On provincial highway

The piece of road between GRIMSBY and St. Catharines has been, during the past fifteen months, directly under the control of the Department of Public Works, Ontario, and has been supervised by provincial engineers and there is not a worse piece of road today between hell and Green Sound.

Twelve automobiles were pulled out of the mud-holes between Jordan and St. Catharines on one afternoon and evening, within the past month—and the farmer who did the pulling is reported to have collected five bucks per pull.

And that condition was brought about by nothing else than the bungling and blundering of the men employed on the provincial highway.

I do not care where Premier Drury spends the provincial money for road building—but I do care how it is spent.

What we want Premier Drury and his Government to do is to get a staff of men who have some knowledge of road building, and if they only build one mile or road, let it be a mile of good road.

The Fire Menace

Last week, in these columns I drew the attention of our citizens to the fact that we require a Board of Fire Commissioners in GRIMSBY.

As soon as a fire is out everybody goes home and nobody seems to care a continental about fire protection, or prevention until the next fire breaks out.

We would have had another conflagration on Friday night of last week, of a most destructive nature, had not Fire Chief Smith accidentally discovered the fire in full swing, and put it out before it had spread.

This fire was in the rear of the Woolverton Block and was caused by some of the merchants burning waste paper and going away at six o'clock leaving the fire still burning.

It was blazing merrily when Fire Chief Smith discovered it and quickly extinguished it.

The council do not seem to care a snap about fire prevention or protection—the Citizens do not seem to care a snap about fire prevention or protection—and the first thing we know the insurance companies will force GRIMSBY to take some action with regard to the prevention of fires, especially in the business section of the Village.

They All Come Here

All feet that want the best shoe value at any price that money can buy anywhere—COME HERE.

All feet that are suffering for anything in the way of Good Shoes—COME HERE.

There never has been a time when it was so important as now to purchase Shoes at a Reliable Shoe Store—a store where the name on a shoe is a guarantee of its value.

Farrell's Shoe Store

Grimsby, Ontario

Every Day in the Week



Toronto-Vancouver

(Both Ways)

Commencing SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10th, leaving
TORONTO
(UNION STATION)
9.15 P.M.
DAILY
MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT
Standard Sleeping, Dining, Tourist and
Colonial Cars. First-class Day Coaches.
Parlor Car through the Rockies.
Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday
Canadian National all the way.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
via C.P.R., North Bay, Cochrane and Canadian National.
Further information from Canadian National Travel Agents, or
GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, TORONTO.

Canadian National Railways

Economy of Ford Service

WEAR is unavoidable even in the best car, but certain parts wear out more quickly than others. There is no need of scrapping your car because the piston rings have seen their day, because the platinum points of the vibrators are worn out. Probably the rest of the car is as good as new.

Medical men agree that the human body is renewed, cell by cell, every seven years. You can do the same with your Ford Car and prolong its life at minimum cost by replacing worn parts from time to time.

Ford service has been the means of doubling the lives of hundreds of Ford Cars, and cutting down the cost of motoring. The fact that a Ford Touring Car, which costs \$600, f. o. b. Ford, Ont., can be purchased part by part separately for \$917 is ample proof of the economy of driving a Ford Car.

It will pay you to have your car overhauled during the winter months. 700 Canadian Dealers and over 2,000 Service Garages supply genuine Ford parts and prompt repair service.

When buying, choose a Ford, and take advantage of the economy of Ford service.

LINCOLN MOTORS, DEALERS, ST. CATHARINES
F. W. DeWITT, Dealer, FRUITLAND
J. FISHER, Representative, GRIMSBY
WM. JEROME, Representative, BEAMSVILLE

MY HEAD!



When the head feels thick or aches, when one feels all out-of-sorts—perhaps a coated tongue—it is the signal that poisons are accumulating in the system, and should be cleaned out at once.

Auto-intoxication can be best ascribed to our own neglect or carelessness. When the organs fail in the discharge of their duties, the putrefactive germs set in and generate toxins—actual poisons, which fill one's own body.

Sleepiness after meals, flushing of the face, extreme lassitude, biliousness, dizziness, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, offensive breath, anemia, loss of weight and muscular power, decrease of vitality or lowering of resistance to infectious diseases, disturbance of the eye, dyspepsia, indigestion, gastritis, many forms of catarrh, asthma, ear affections and allied ailments result from auto-intoxication or self-poisoning.

Take castor oil, or procure at the drug store, a pleasant vegetable laxative, called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, composed of May-apple, aloes and jalap.

MAINLY FOR WOMEN

GIVING THE CHILD A FAIR START IN LIFE

Mothers in Their Goodness of Heart Often do Their Children More Harm Than Good Through Lack of Knowledge or Experience

If mother has pursued the path of order and regularity from her baby's first day of life, her problems as to how to manage the child of from two to six years will be considerably simplified. Although the run-about of infancy is not to be regarded as anything more than a baby, he needs as much care and regularity with regard to his food and general habits as a younger baby. Too often parents feel that the most critical stage of childhood is over at two years, and thence forward less care and less restriction are necessary, with the result that the children are given everything "that's going" in the way of food, and allowed to run wild, with a few snacks to control them when their conduct becomes inconvenient to their elders. In nine cases out of every ten so-called naughtiness in children may be traced to some misunderstanding or mismanagement on the part of those in charge of them. With young children goodness is the offspring of harmony and not a matter of ethics. And to produce this they need above everything a quiet regular life, free from adult excitements and plenty of opportunity for real play and development of individuality.

With regard to sleep, from two to six years of age, every child should have a 12-hour night and about two hours nap by day. On the farm the children rise earlier than they do in the city and, therefore, the hours of their routine must be different, but if parents will insist with kindly firmness upon the mid-day nap of babyhood being continued at least in part till six years of age, their children will not be nearly so nervous and fractious, and, consequently, naughty as they would if allowed to run around all day without any rest for their minds or bodies. Three good meals a day are usually quite enough, and they should be given at regular intervals. If a child seems to need a drink of orange juice or an extra glass of milk let these things be given at the same time daily between two meals. If the children are taught while young that it is useless to expect scraps of cake and similar articles of diet any old time, they will not look for them and the foundation-stone of future self-control and temperance will be laid.

The universe to children spells interest and wonder to an extent inconceivable to the adult who has forgotten what it is to be a child, and this fact makes it very easy indeed to teach very little children the habits which are desirable for a lifetime. At two years of age any child will be intensely interested in the process of brushing teeth, and will lend his co-operation readily if the subject be presented as a matter of lively importance. A little patience daily expended in training the child now to accept and enjoy the necessity of paying special attention to this as well as to his nails, nose and hair, will save mother any excuse for constant nagging in later childhood. Success in training children mainly depends upon a capacity for observing and utilizing their spontaneous interest for the inculcation of good habits. It is a mistake for a mother to say, "Oh, they are so young, I'll wait till they can understand better or are capable of performing the business themselves." If she does this, the opportunity is lost.

Habits are most easily formed when interest in them is fresh. Young children take a keen interest in all habits of personal cleanliness; they also love to mimic anything they see their elders do. When Jean shows a desire to sweep and Tommy wants to hammer nails do not be discouraging to the children just because they are too young really to do these things effectively, but on the contrary encourage them in their useful activities. Buy Jean a broom of the right size for her to handle and let her have her own little wash-tub and soap and wash if she wants to. It may cause you a little extra trouble to prepare the stage, but many a mother who scorns letting her child "mess around", as she calls it, would be amazed to see how long a time a little child will concentrate upon some such task as washing, hammering or sweeping, and how much peace she will get as a consequence. A child that is continually prevented from pursuing the form of activity which appeals to it at the moment will invariably be ready to stamp with rage and disappointment because its little nature craving to develop is hindered so sorely.

When the child is three years it is a good plan to teach him to do certain little tasks regularly; he can pick up his own toys, fetch and carry various articles for his parents and if provided with a row of little pegs the right height for him to reach will soon take intense pleasure in hanging up his clothes tidily when they are not in use. Children cannot be expected to be anything but clumsy with our tools and it will be more than repay any mother or father to provide the children with articles for use suited to their years. All kinds of children's furniture can be purchased inexpensively. It is remarkable how soon children

will acquire charming manners if prompted when they can first talk to say "please" and "thank you" freely. At six years of age children are quite old enough to understand that it is impolite to interrupt others in the middle of their conversation, but if we wish them to carry this into practice we adults must be very sure that we are just as polite and respectful to them when they wish to speak as we would be to our equals in age.

All children have a keen sense of justice and are ever ready to be influenced by the mental attitude of those around them. With regard to the much vexed question of discipline, it is, undoubtedly, much better to use tact rather than force. There are some parents who seem to be continually confronted with the bugbear of making the child "mind". Obedience brought about through force or fear is useless as a help to future self-discipline, and is invariably associated with storms and rebelliousness. The right kind of obedience is a matter of very slow growth and will come through an exercise of the reasoning powers and a real confidence and respect for those in charge. Always explain the reason for every respect carefully, as near the time of making it as possible. Patient training and plenty of conscientious effort to understand the little one's point of view will gradually so accustom them to a harmony in the household which they will be most unwilling to wreck by common insubordination.



MABEL NORMAN DOING A MILLION GOLDWIN PICTURES

Did you ever try to dodge having a Million cold hard dollars? Mabel did. See how she made out at it at Moore's Theatre, on Monday night, December 1st.

THREE WAYS OF FRYING

First is deep fat frying, which is really boiling in fat. This calls for more skill, judgment and experience than almost any other cooking, because the degree of heat in the fat differs for different foods.

Mixtures previously cooked and reheated in fat, such as croquettes, may be fried in fat much hotter than that used for fritters, doughnuts or uncooked mixtures. Deep frying should be done in a heavy kettle or saucepan containing at least enough fat to cover the articles of food to be fried.

To heat, place the fat in the kettle, cover and allow to heat gradually, watching carefully.

When smoking slightly, remove cover and test the fat by dropping in a bread cube. If the bread becomes a light brown in sixty seconds the fat is the right temperature for uncooked foods, such as doughnuts, fritters, fish and potatoes.

For uncooked mixtures, croquettes, etc., the bread should be brown in twenty to forty seconds, according to the size of the article. To determine the number of seconds just count to the required number. This method of testing fat is simple and, if carefully followed, never fails.

Sauteing is a type of frying where the food is browned in a small quantity of fat. This method of cooking is less wholesome than the

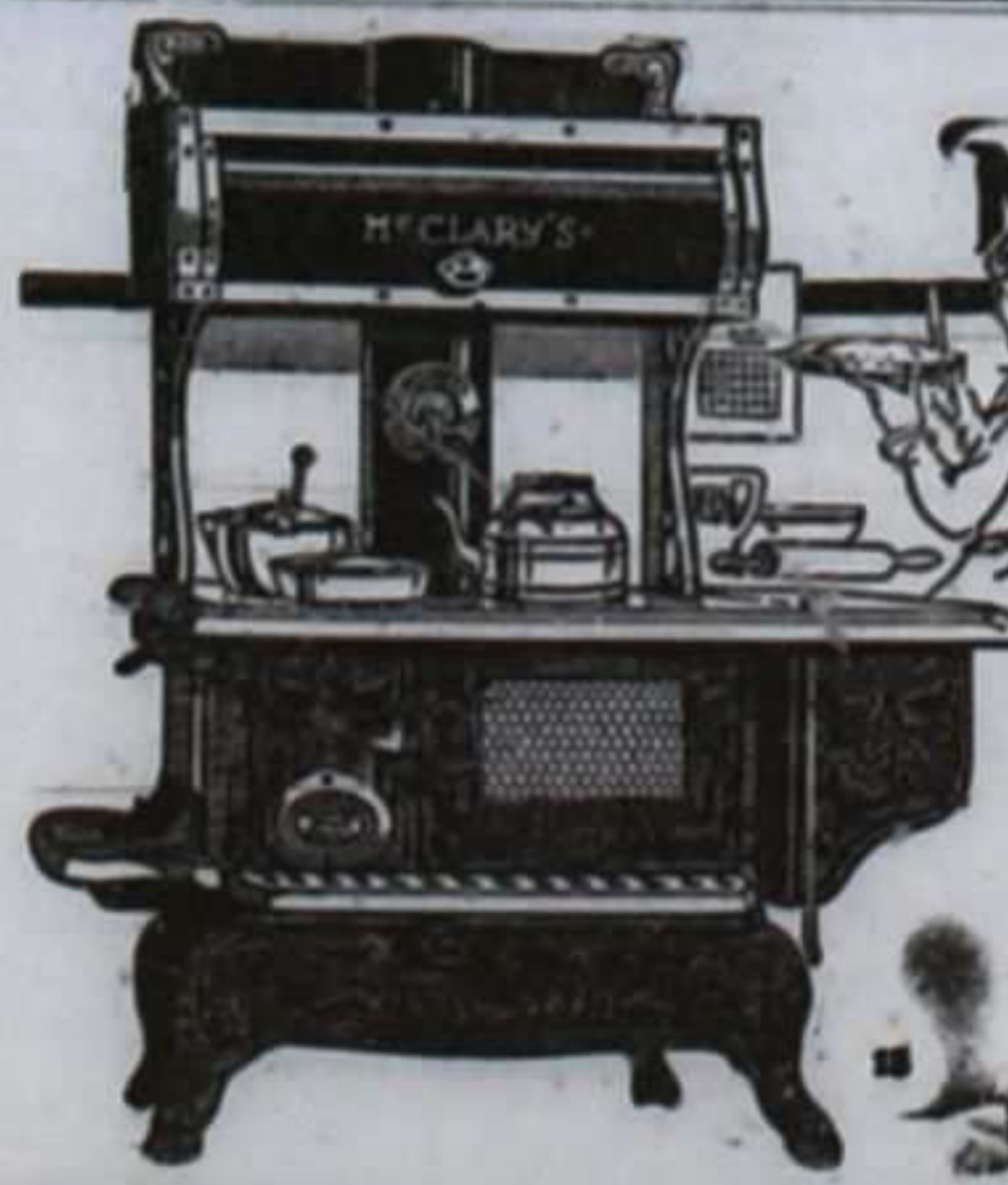


MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 19th day of December 1919 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail on a proposed contract for four years, eighteen times per week on the route Winona and Grand Trunk Railway Station from the postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to condition of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office Winona and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, Toronto.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Toronto, November 26th, 1919. A. SUTHERLAND, Post Office Inspector.



McClary's Pandora

THE Boiler doesn't crowd the dinner off the Pandora on wash-days. You can set the boiler either way, across or lengthwise of the top.

There is no guess-work baking either. The oven has a glass door which keeps the baking in full view. The thermometer tells whether the oven is hot enough or not. The oven, as you must have heard, is very evenly heated.

This dependable range has easy-working grates; porcelain enameled reservoir, which may be removed for cleaning.

The Pandora is the sort of range you have always wanted. See it.

Sold by Jas. A. Wray, Grimsby

McClary's

deep-fat frying, as the food absorbs more of the fat.

Pan boiling or dry frying is accomplished by heating the pan very hot and rubbing the surface very lightly with suet or pork. The meat to be cooked is seared on each side then heat reduced and cooking finished. If the meat is fat, this should be poured off, as the food will be scalded instead of pan-broiled.

THE CYNIC'S VIEW

A yard or two of stuff that's called a skirt.
A waist that's made of some expensive lace.
A pair of shoes that are so tight they hurt.
Some padding put in just the proper place.
A hat that cost nine times what it is worth.

A pack or two of some one else's hair.
A complexion bought most anywhere on earth.
A corset that is too tight everywhere.
A bundle of artistic temperament.
A flow of conversation that is a fright.
A passing whiff of some delicious scent.
A show of vanity from morn till night—
And that's a woman.

A bag of wind inflated without cause.
A blowhard and an ardent egotist.
Who knows more than the ones who made the laws.
A set of teeth, a moustache and a fist.
Some shoulders that are padded out of shape.
A smell of burned tobacco that is stale.
A blossom on the nose from festive grape.
Some stories that make modest folk turn pale.
A punk cigar that sizzles all day long.
A thing whose chiefest aim is just to eat.
A party who is right, all others wrong.
Who's always ninety-nine per cent conceited—
And that's a man.

Miss Clara E. Noyes, president of the American Nurses' association, who is acting director of the department of nursing of the American Red Cross, has been awarded the patriotic serving medal of the American Social Science association and the Council of the National Institution of Social Science. The decoration is in recognition of "service of high and inestimable value to her country and its wounded." As head of the Red Cross field nursing service during the war Miss Noyes had charge of the assignment of the 20,000 nurses who responded to their country's call, 10,000 of whom served with the A. E. F.

PIMPLES THAT DISFIGURE

many a girl's complexion will be found to disappear if Zam-Buk is applied with regularity.

Miss Mary Krall, of Gilbert Plains, Man., writes: "After having had disgusting pimples on my face for two years, and having tried all kinds of treatment in vain, I had about given up hope of ever getting rid of them, when I saw an advertisement recommending Zam-Buk for this trouble. I sent for a sample box, and even this small quantity brought a little improvement. Now, after persevering for some months with Zam-Buk, my face is entirely rid of the eruption." 50c. box, all dealers.

Zam-Buk

"MICKEY"

NOW THE SCREEN'S MOST GIGANTIC THRILL PLAY



THE GREATEST PICTURE EVER PRODUCED

There is Pep, Snap, Excitement, Humor, Pathos, Love and Intense Dramatic Situations in every foot of the film.

See the Big Horse Race—See the Sensational Race for Life Between Automobile and Express Train—See Mickey Filled with Terror 'Take the Death Leap'—See the 1901 Other Heart-Throbbing, Nerve-Tingling, Red-Blooded Features.

POWERFUL---SMASHING---GRIPPING

MOORE'S THEATER

"THE HOME OF HIGH CLASS PHOTO PLAYS"

PRICES—25c and 50c. War Tax Extra

You'll Just Love "Mickey", So You Will

You'll Never Forget 'Mickey'

2 NIGHTS

Thurs. & Fri. Nov. 27-28



For Seasonable Footwear

Go to H. Bull's Shoe Store. Men's Fine Shoes, Women's Pumps and Oxfords, and also a complete line of Fine Foot Sporting and Tennis goods. Prices and goods are right. Boot Repairing promptly attended to.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

H. BULL

Shoe Store Next Door to Post Office

Jas. Crawford CONFECTIONER

Manufacturer of Wedding Cakes, Ice Cream and Fine Candy.

Weddings, Receptions, At Homes and Entertainments supplied.

LUNCH COUNTERS CATERERS

14 King St. W., Hamilton.

DO YOU NEED GLASSES

or repair to those you are wearing?

See House Better facilities than ever for efficient and prompt service. Shell Rimmed Spectacles and eye glasses in every variety and style. Shell Rimmed all shades, either white, black, wine or brown, put on your own glasses while you wait. Remember always satisfaction or your money back.

I. B. ROUSE

62 King E. Doors West of P. O. Hamilton Ont. Established A. D. 1899

THE Hamilton Provident and Loan Society

Corner King and Hughson Streets, Hamilton

Pays 3 1/2 per cent. on daily balances on Savings accounts of \$1.00 and upwards.

4 per cent. paid on Debentures for one or two years.

5 per cent. paid on Debentures for three or five years.

Money to loan.

D. M. CAMERON, Treas.

W. B. CALDER, Valuator GRIMSBY

Local Items Of Interest

Band Concert next Tuesday night. Four more weeks to Christmas. County Council is in session this week.

Board of Education meets Wednesday night, next. Judge Campbell held Division Court in Grimsby today.

FOR SALE—3 Good Fat Hogs—M. Gilmore, GRIMSBY.

Will Schaefer and Wallace Fisher left on Tuesday for Detroit.

TO RENT—Furnished house after Christmas. Apply A. Burland, Phone 64 GRIMSBY.

Reeves Farrell and Roberts are attending County Council this week. Hear the Prince's favorite Dance Record, No. 216066, Vernon Tuck.

County School Inspector Carefoot visited GRIMSBY schools last week.

Samuel Parker has sold his house and lot on top of the GRIMSBY Mountain to a Niagara Falls man.

BUY A TICKET on the pen used by the Prince of Wales for the benefit of the Great War Veterans.

WANTED AT ONCE—Basswood and Elm Timber. Must be No. 1 stuff. H. H. Farrell & Sons, GRIMSBY.

"Oh! What a Pal was Mary", hear it sung by Henry Burr on Victor Record No. 216067. Vernon Tuck.

The big photo-play "Mickey" is at Moore's Theatre, Thursday and Friday nights of this week.

All persons entering the United States must be vaccinated or they cannot enter.

H. H. Marsh, D. D. G. M. paid his official visit to GRIMSBY Lodge I. O. O. F., on Monday night.

Mrs. E. H. Norton, Ontario Street, is spending a few days with her son Fred Norton, Hamilton.

Andy Clarke, Fred Clarke and Harry Clarke of Toronto, spent Monday in town renewing acquaintances.

FOR SALE—Oxford Range, for coal or wood; in first class shape. M. Fisher, Oak Street.

WANTED—The highest cash price paid for mangels or sugar beets. Jas. A. Livingston GRIMSBY.

FOR SALE—Buffalo robe, in first class condition; also 5-passenger Overland touring car. Geo. Leslie, phone 52.

FOR SALE—Cow and calf, for on time. Also applies to the bushel. Apply T. Liddle, phone 47, GRIMSBY.

For a Man

It's sometimes hard to pick out a Xmas present for a man, but we can solve this problem for you with our well assorted stock.

TIE PINS
CUFF LINKS
WATCH CHAINS
GOLD KNIVES
FOBS
SIGNET RINGS
E EMBLEMS

See Our Windows

VERNON TUCK

FOR SALE—Good house on Robinson Street; small deposit and easy terms. Apply Box 463 or phone 311, GRIMSBY.

FOR SALE—Sow and young pigs, six weeks old. Also No. 1 Timothy hay, baled. Dr. Wolfenden, phone 272, GRIMSBY.

The intake pipes and filtering basin at the pump house received a thorough cleaning last week, for the winter.

Several excellent artists have been secured to assist the 44th Regt. Band at their concert in Moore's Theatre on Tuesday next.

GRIMSBY deer hunters are all home from the North. Each one of them secured their full legal allotment.

FOR SALE—Several cords of stove wood, \$5.00 a cord hardwood; \$4.00 for mixed wood. J. A. Jackson, phone 237, GRIMSBY.

On Saturday afternoon, Dec. 13, The Women's Institute purpose having a Sale of Home-made baking, fancy goods, etc. Watch these columns for further particulars.

FARMS WANTED—Fruit, Grain and Stock, farms wanted for waiting clients. Please send full particulars to Joseph H. Smith & Co., 501 C. P. R. Building, Toronto.

Ye Editor had his first good meal in a long time on Tuesday, thanks to the kindness of F. E. Russ, of the GRIMSBY Garage, who donated a fine roast of venison to our menu.

TO RENT—My house on Ontario Street, in GRIMSBY, to a responsible party with a small family will rent very reasonable, for the winter months. Fred M. Marsh.

FOR SALE—Frame barn 18 ft. x 36 feet, 14 ft. high, to be taken off premises. Frame of heavy pinned timbers. H. F. Baker, North GRIMSBY, phone 50 ring 12.

The old attached building behind the Woolverton Block, which was partially destroyed by fire, a week ago has been sold and will be torn down.

FARMS WANTED—If you wish to sell your farm communicate with us—we have buyers now. It will cost you nothing unless we make a sale. Bell's Limited, GRIMSBY, phone 405 or 261.

FOR SALE—Two nice pure bred Rhode Island Red cockerels at \$2.00 each. Jas. A. Livingston, GRIMSBY.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms in Village for light housekeeping, by small family. P. T. Montgomery, at GRIMSBY Steel Furniture Plant, phone 44.

At the instance of several ratepayers, Chief Constable has summoned a number of boys to appear before Justice of Peace Livingston for doing wilful damage to property on Halloween night.

TAKE NOTICE—Women wanted at the Dominion Cannery, GRIMSBY. A large quantity of apples and pears to be canned. Arrangements to be made at our office. Phone Ed. Todd Local Manager.

Fifty dollars for three pairs of shoes. This is what a Toronto lady paid not long ago. You can get three pairs for \$10.00 and have some change left at Stephen's 10th Anniversary Sale.

UNDERTILING—Scientific undraining will double your crops; your digging machine makes a perfect job. We will give you expert advice on your drainage requirements and it will cost you nothing. We can also show you how to underdrain your farm without putting up any money. If you want any tiling done at once, we can do it low if you apply quickly. Bell's Limited, GRIMSBY, phone 405 or 261.

Must Be Sold at Once

I have four frame houses on St. Andrew's Ave. and one on Kidd Ave., which must positively be sold at once. I will sell on very easy terms. I have instructions to sell these at a bargain, if you are looking for a home see me at once, as these must go. For further particulars regarding price and terms, see—

D. E. SWAYZE

Phone 162 Grimsby

In The Churches

BAPTIST

Sunday, November 30th
11 a.m.—"How Much Owest Thou Unto My Lord?"
2.30 p.m.—Bible School—"Jesus Teaches Peter True Greatness."
Golden Text: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many." Matt. 20:28.
7 p.m.—Rev. S. S. Bates, D. D., Educational Secretary.
Of course you want to hear him, he is always interesting.
The annual Bible School Christmas Concert will (D. V.) be held on Tuesday evening, December 23rd.
A silver collection will be taken at the door in aid of the forward Movement.

FALL PLOWING—We are now in a position to take on additional contracts for plowing. If interested, please communicate with us at once. BELL'S LIMITED, GRIMSBY, Phone 405 or 261.

FOR SALE—A quantity of hay and wood; hayfork fixture and car; "Jewel" range, nearly new; "Perfecta" four-burner oil stove, nearly new; hanging lamp; Partridge Wyandotte chickens. E. Fanson, GRIMSBY Centre, on Stone Road.

This week is the last call for cheap merchandise this year. Make up your list of requirements in dry goods, men's furnishings, clothing and shoes and bring it in. We will be pleased to figure with you. K. M. Stephen.

Get one before they are all gone—a ticket on the drawing for the prize used by the Prince of Wales, while here. The drawing will be held on Wednesday evening, December 17, 1919, just before the second show in Moore's Theatre.

FOR HIRE—Our truck or closed car is for hire at any time of the day or night, by the hour or at quoted job prices—Ford sales and service and genuine Ford parts. Jas. Fisher, Garage, phone 193; night 429, Main Street West.

ANOTHER Car of paper will be shipped on Dec. 5th. Parties having old papers should get them in at once and help along the work of the Woman's Institute. Papers should be tied securely in bundles and brought to the building on the east side of the INDEPENDENT BLOCK.

The annual Christmas concert of the Baptist Sunday School will be held (D. V.) in the Sunday School Hall, Tuesday evening, December 23rd. A silver collection will be taken at the door in aid of the Forward Movement. Come and spend an evening with our School.

Pupils and ex-pupils of the GRIMSBY High School are cordially invited to bring their parents and friends to an afternoon tea at the GRIMSBY High School, on Saturday, November 29th, from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. Admission 25 cents. Don't forget the date, Nov. 29th.

MISS VICKERS, Dressmaker—Wishes to announce that she has secured show and work rooms in the A. F. Hawke Company store; but her work is not in any way connected with the A. F. Hawke Company business. She solicits a trial by the ladies of this District.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Great War Veterans' Association should be a great success—There will be a meeting of the Auxiliary in the War Veterans' Clubrooms on Thursday evening of this week, at eight o'clock, to which every interested lady in the District is invited.

A PIE SOCIAL will be held in the Orange Hall, Beamsville on Monday evening, 1919 at eight o'clock, under the joint auspices of the GRIMSBY and Beamsville Orange Lodges. This will be in the nature of a farewell to Bro. Rev. R. F. Nis, of Beamsville, and a large turnout of Grimsby and Beamsville friends is urged.

The main attraction at the Bazaar and Sale of Work, to be held in the Parish Hall, St. Andrew's Avenue, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, next, December 3rd, will be the "Home-Made-Booth" at which will be displayed home-made bread, hot doughnuts, meat and chicken in any form. There will be several other booths at which will be sold all kinds of fancy work and articles of use and ornamentation—but the Home-Made Booth will attract the patron, above them all. There is no admission fee to be charged;—and the proceeds from the sale will be devoted to the reduction of the Parish Hall indebtedness. Remember the date—Wednesday, December 3rd.

The prospects for cheaper clothing are not at all bright. Canadian Woolens and cottons are still being shipped to Europe and until this condition is reversed, prices will be high. However some stores are selling goods at much higher prices than others. Farriers sell their merchandise at the most

FIRE NOTICE

Citizens are hereby warned that they must immediately clean all the rubbish from their yards and particularly from about their buildings. And notice is also given that no burning of rubbish is to be done, in the yards, after the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on any day.

W. B. SMITH, Fire Chief.
J. G. KOWLE, Chief Constable.
25-11-19.

Let us solve for you the gift giving problem

"The Christmas Store!"

SHOP EARLY Christmas cheer is found in gifts from here

Every Department Abounds With Interesting Christmas News

Dainty Ribbon Novelties That Make Sensible Gifts

Hand Bags—Ladies' Velvet and Taffeta hand bags, mottled celluloid frames, beautiful lined, attractively trimmed \$3.00 to \$5.00
Bag frames, full line shades \$1.25 to \$1.95
Bag frames for children 95c
Ribbons, suitable for camisoles and bags in fancy stripes, plaids and Dresden patterns, large assortment of plain satin and silk ribbons 50c to \$1.45 yard
Dainty Hand-made Camisoles, fancy Dresden and satin ribbon, effectively trimmed \$2.50 up.
Silk and Crepe Camisoles, embroidery fronts, lace trimmed, pink, white, flesh, black \$1.50 to \$2.50

Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs should undoubtedly occupy first place on your gift list. A splendid collection of crisp new, pure linen, crepe de chine, neat embroidered corners and edgings, some are hemstitched of fine lawn 25c and others up to 75c each.
Two in a box, neatly boxed, assorted designs, 30c to \$1.25 per box
Children's Famous "Mother Goose" Series, Special 19c each
"Charlie Chaplin" Series, three in a box at 30c each

DOLLS

Beautiful Wax Dolls, with and without hair, 10 in. high, all movable joints. Specially priced at 50c each
Famous "Kewpie" Doll at 50c each

Modish and Charming Blouses for Gift Giving

A special purchase of crisp new Blouses, good quality silk crepe de chine, Georgettes, habutai silk, in light tones or dark colors. Many attractive styles with crossway tucked fronts, hemstitched collar and front, convertible, round or V necks. Many with beaded front. Range in price from \$2.50 to \$14.00

Ladies' Gift Neckwear is Always Appreciated

Organdy, hemstitched, embroidered and lace edged novelties, newest styles in neckwear 50c to \$1.25 each
Pique collar and cuff sets. Special \$1.19 set
Dainty Georgette and crepe de chine collars of exquisite beauty. The ideal gift at \$1.50 and others up to \$2.50 each
Full line Frilling, that is new in all widths. Ladies' Scarfs. Fine silk knit in a variety of shades, 40 in. long, fancy border and silk fringe at \$3.50 to \$6.50 each

Early Gift Suggestions for Men



Men's Brush Wool Scarfs, in Fawn, Brown, Dark Green, Blue. Some with neat borders \$1.50 to \$2.50 each
Men's Fancy Silk Knit Scarfs, plain and contrasting trim \$2.50 to \$4.50 each
Beautiful Assortment Silk Scarfs new mottled designs, ideal for gift giving at \$3.75 to \$6.50 each
Fancy Silk Knit, Slip Easy, Wrinkle Proof Ties, in black and neat \$1.50 to \$2.50 each
Men's Silk Hosiery in all shades, \$1.00 to \$2.50 pair
Men's Fancy Cashmere Socks with colored clocks \$1.25 pair
Men's Fine Shirts in good patterns, neat checks, every style at \$1.89 to \$3.75
Gloves, lined and unlined, in tan and suede \$1.50 to \$3.50
Men's Pyjamas in plain white and neat stripes \$2.50 to \$3.25

Gift Furniture of Lasting Quality

Our Furniture Department offers many suitable suggestions in willow and novelty reed furniture. Odd pieces of furniture suitable for any room, in readiness for choosing.
Many styles in Children's rockers and Kindergarten Sets.

Boys' Wool Pullovers and Sweater Coats, \$3.25 and up

The A. F. Hawke Co.

Men's Sweater Coats all Shades, \$4.50 to \$12.50

Begin When They First Ask for Candies

Almost instinctively children ask for candy, and it is highly important that in satisfying this natural craving for sweets, parents exercise the very best judgment and guidance.

If in the beginning you give them good candy and teach them to ask for good candy when they go out to buy it, they will be very much healthier and, therefore, a lot happier.

It should be easy for you to guide them because Neilson's is always pure, clean and wholesome.

ALL PRICES NEILSON'S BOX or BULK
"The Chocolates That Are Different."

McCOY'S TEA ROOM

DESPITE the fact that the Grimsby Council refused to allow us to take any sand off the public house beach, we have secured

1000 Loads of Sand

From another source and are prepared to take contracts for cement tile and cement blocks.

GRIMSBY CEMENT BLOCK AND TILE WORKS

INDEPENDENT BLOCK GRIMSBY, ONT.

ESTABLISHED 1872

THE owner of a bank account enjoys the respect of his acquaintances. Opportunity comes to the man who is prepared to take advantage of it. If you are thought to have a good balance in the bank, opportunities will be brought to you which would otherwise pass you by.

BANK OF HAMILTON

F. W. POTTING, Manager GRIMSBY BRANCH

THE BIG CASH STORE

SPECIALS FOR MEN!

TOBACCOS

All 15c plugs and packets 2 for 25c
 Macdonald's 20c plugs 2 for 35c
 T. & B. large plugs reg. 90c 80c
 1/2 lb. tins T. & B. Cut and Orinoco 80c

Hoshal & Burgoyne
 Grimsby Phone 5

Smoking is a popular habit among the women in Siberia.

VICTORY LOAN WORKERS HOLD BANQUET

Fully one hundred workers who took part in the recent Victory Loan drive in St. Catharines and Lincoln County, the success of which has been heralded throughout Canada, gathered in the Grand Central Hotel, St. Catharines, Friday evening and there partook of a chicken supper provided by the city teams in payment of their challenge to the county teams for first place in the district. For about two hours the merry crowd enjoyed the delicious viands which were placed before them and then for an hour they listened to short addresses in which tributes were paid those who assisted in winning the notable victory and during which the county and city honor flags were presented.

PAID UP LIST

A. A. Honsberger, Jordan Dec. 31/19
 Rev. L. H. Currie, Grimsby Jan. 22/20
 Mrs. T. S. McGillivray, Hamilton Feb. 23/21
 Geo. Watkins, Winnipeg, Man. Oct. 29/20

PEOPLE MUST KNOW ABOUT YOUR BUSINESS

Sir Thomas Lipton is said to have started out in life with a little provision store in Scotland and a capital of \$400, which he borrowed from his father, a poor Glasgow workman. Most of this \$400 was spent in advertising. The young man, who afterwards became one of the greatest merchants in the world, saw even then that to make his store a success he had to advertise to let everybody know of Lipton's store, what he had to sell, and his service. He believed in novel methods. Accordingly to attract attention at the beginning he took two of his father's hogs, scrubbed and polished them, harnessed them to a little wagon, on which he had painted "Go to Lipton's." The astonished Scotch people and groups of children followed this spectacular outfit down the street until it stopped in front of the new editor.

Something of the same conviction that advertising pays must have prompted the Phonograph Journal reader who mailed the following to the editor:

"A hen is not supposed to have much common sense or tact yet every time she lays an egg she cackles forth the fact.
 "A rooster hasn't got a lot of intellect to show, but none the less most roosters have enough good sense to crow.
 "The mule, the most despised of beasts, has a persistent way of letting people know he's around by his insistent bray.
 "The busy little bees they buzz, bulls bellow and cows moo, and watch-dogs bark, and geese quack and doves and pigeons coo.
 "The peacock spreads his tail and squawks; pigs squeal and robins sing, and even serpents know enough to hiss before they sting.
 "But Man, the greatest masterpiece that Nature could devise, will often stop and hesitate before he'll advertise!"

SECOND FIRE

On Friday night last Fire Chief Smith walked out of Lawrie's livery barn just in time to see a lot of half-burned and charred paper and sparks blowing through the air. He walked around behind the Woolverton block, the scene of our last conflagration and lo and behold he discovered another fire.

Some of the tenants had started a bonfire late in the afternoon and went away home at six o'clock without putting it out. When Smith discovered it a box was on fire and the paper was blowing all over the place. Some of it had blown up against the old building that was burned last week and it was just getting a second start off.

A few pails of water put the fire to flight.

LAKE LODGE WIN 63-1

Lake Lodge and Highfield played a game of rugby on Wednesday on the GRIMSBY field which resulted in an overwhelming victory for the home team. The full time score was 63 to 1 in favor of Lake Lodge. Highfield's lone point was a kick to the dead line. Lake Lodge scored twelve tries, Eastman getting 4, Brown 2, Atkins 1, Phil 4 and Watkins 1.

For Highfield Boyd, Lazier, Wilkinson, O'Reilly and Barnes were prominent but all the Highfield boys are certainly good sports and know how to take a defeat gracefully.

Following is the line-up:
 Lake Lodge—Backs: Townsend, Watkins and Phil; quarter, J. Mor-

ris; flying wing, Brown; scrimmage, D. Morris, Atkins, Charles; forwards, Scarlett, Joyner, Peene, Eastman, McKenzie, Stock.
 Highfield—Backs, Barnes, O'Reilly, Wilkinson; quarter, Lazier; flying wing, Boyd; scrimmage, O'Heir, Smith, Donald, Aylwin, Thompson, Drynan.

EXCITEMENT AT STONEY CREEK.

Considerable excitement was caused in Stoney Creek on Saturday afternoon and Monday evening, just past, as the result of a search for a confiscated automobile.

It appears that an automobile belonging to Norman Lee was confiscated, some time ago, by order of the Court, on account of the fact that the owner was under the influence of liquor while in charge of his car. On Saturday afternoon Constable James Clark of Dundas came to Stoney Creek armed with a writ of attachment and a search warrant, to take possession of the car. He found the automobile all right, but the tires had been removed and stored in the house occupied by Albert Lee, a brother of the owner of the car.

As soon as Constable Clark became aware of this fact he executed his search warrant and met with considerable opposition from the Lee family but succeeded in locating the tires in the cellar, and took the car and Albert Lee into Hamilton. Albert was given his liberty by the deposit of \$25 cash bail, and was ordered to appear on Monday.

This he failed to do, and Constable Clark again visited Stoney Creek on Monday evening and at once proceeded to the Lee residence to secure his man. The hub of the law found the doors of the house locked before him and he proceeded to smash them down as he came to them. He wrecked four doors before he found Albert Lee who was in his mother's sick-room. The constable broke into this room and proceeded to arrest Lee and a most exciting skirmish ensued, in which other members of the family took part. Constable Clark succeeded, however, in taking his man with him and the case was to have come up in the Hamilton Police Court on Tuesday, November 25, but was laid over until Thursday 27th at the request of defendant's counsel.

The Lee family intend to enter action against the Constable on a charge of destruction of property—but of course this will constitute a separate action to that now holding the boards, which is that of assault and interference with an officer in the performance of his duty.

QUALITY COUNTS

It is not often that you hear of people living in the cities buying goods in a small town. Generally it is the other way round, because there are certain people in this world who imagine they can buy in the cities cheaper than they can at home, although in most cases it is not a fact.

Seldom do you hear of city people buying in a small town, but such an instance was brought to our attention last week. The reasons advanced by the purchaser are not altogether a matter of price although on many of the articles purchased they do make a saving, but the main reason is that they receive a better quality of goods than what they are generally able to purchase at the "Corner Grocery" or delicatessen store.

For many months now, J. P. Robertson, the Quality Grocer, has been making a weekly shipment of goods to a family in Toronto and it is no small shipment either.

This family have been regular residents at the Beach for years and during their Summer residence have done their trading with J. P. Robertson. They return to Toronto for the Winter they still continue to buy from the GRIMSBY Grocer, who is all ready to show that Quality counts at all times.

ST. ANDREW'S CHRISTMAS

The annual Sale of Work under the auspices of St. Andrew's Guild will be held in the Parish Hall on Wednesday, December 3rd, both afternoon and evening. A feature of the sale will be the home-made table-top, made bread, rolls, hot doughnuts, cakes, pies, meats of all kinds, chicken, vegetables and pickles will be sold at reasonable prices. A large assortment of beautiful fancy work suitable for Christmas gifts. Afternoon tea served as usual. Do not miss this opportunity—it is a real one.

Our Own Manufacture GLASSCO'S "The Home of Furs Beautiful" "Made in Hamilton"



Fashionable FURS

QUALITY THE BEST —PRICES LESS—

There's a reason—Because you buy direct from the Manufacturer, at strictly Wholesale Prices, thereby saving the middleman's profit.

It is always a pleasure for us to show our goods.
 Exclusive modes in Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's FURS and FUR COATS.

G. F. GLASSCO & CO., Limited

Wholesale Manufacturing Furriers
 Who Retail at Wholesale Prices
 28 KING ST. EAST HAMILTON, ONT.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR RAW FURS

THE BEACH STORE

GROGERIES

Shortening 35c lb. Dairy Butter 67c lb.
 Peels 40c lb. H.-A. Oleo 40c lb.

We also carry FLOUR AND FEED, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, MEATS, ETC.

J. G. EYRES & SON

THE BEACH STORE GRIMSBY EAST

BILLY THE GLASS MAN SAYS

SERVICE

Is Our Middle Name

The other day a lady who had just moved from one house into another came rushing into our store and demanded that a bed room in her house be papered IMMEDIATELY if not sooner. The room was a fair sized one and she needed it badly. It was a quarter after one when she left our store. When she arrived home at 2.30 the room was finished and the men had moved on to another job. That is SERVICE.

We do not always paper your room or do your painting the day you give us the order, but we do do it within a very short time after. Our business is built on SERVICE and we maintain it.

LET US ESTIMATE ON YOUR NEXT JOB.

William Service Farrow

The Rexall Stores ARE CANADA'S FAVORITE DRUG STORES

Things You Should Know About Drug Stores

In last week's article you will remember we discussed the variety stores operating under the title of drug stores. This week let us tell you about the Real Drug Store—the one whose stock consists principally of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles, together with such side lines as have always been found in drug stores. The conservative type of drug store perhaps but nevertheless the Dependable Store—the store which you can be sure will put up your prescription or mixture in a proper manner using only the very best ingredients. This type of store is invariably a Rexall Store and is a Rexall Store only because it is the best Drug Store in the community where located. Certain definite standards are made to which Rexall Stores must conform—standards which make sure that a Rexall Store is a Safe, Sure, Dependable Store for anyone to deal with. We are proud to be known as a Rexall Store and we are doing our best to make the Grimsby Drug Store an ideal Rexall Store—in other words to make it a leader in the best of Drug Stores. A square deal for all is our motto and on that statement we ask your business. If for any reason you can't give it to a Rexall Store, let us know and we will try to make it so.

Read Next Week's Article.

W. M. Stewart Drug Co., Ltd.
 GRIMSBY, ONTARIO

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

BOOST AND THE WORLD IS WITH YOU—KNOCK AND YOU KNOW ALONE—BOOST GRIMSBY

The Store of One Thousand and One Things

Phone 21

Hardware

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.

WE HAVE STOVES TO SUIT EVERYBODY AT RIGHT PRICES.

OUR STOCK OF TIN AND GRANITE WARE IS COMPLETE.

ANYTHING YOU WANT AND DON'T SEE ASK FOR.

BALDWIN'S HARDWARE

Plumbing

HOT WATER AND STEAM HEATING.

REPAIR WORK ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, ETC.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

MOXLEY & BALDWIN

CALL TWO-ONE GRIMSBY

LADIES!

This Advertisement is of Special Interest to You. READ IT!

Granulated Sugar—
 8 lbs. for \$1.00
 New Seeded Raisins—
 These are fine large packets 25c
 New Lemon and Orange Peel—lb. 60c
 Shelled Almonds—
 per ounce 6c
 Shelled Walnuts—
 2 ozs. for 15c

Pure Jams—
 Raspberry and Strawberry, 1 lb. jars 40c
 Icing Sugar—
 per lb. 15c
 Fresh Oatmeal—
 3 1/2 lbs. for 25c
 Powdered Oatmeal—
 3 lbs. for 25c
 Granulated Oatmeal—
 3 lbs. for 25c



Saving money by "carrying"

Wheat Germs—
 3 lbs. for 25c
 Corn Meal—
 3 lbs. for 25c
 Shredded Wheat—
 2 packets for 25c
 Kellogg's Corn Flakes—
 2 packets for 25c
 Comfort and Sunlight Soap—4 bars for 35c
 Lux—
 2 packets for 25c
 Matches—
 3 boxes for 25c
 Fruit Extracts—
 3 bottles for 25c
 Fresh Sausage—
 Try a pound, you will like it—lb. 28c
 Grape Butter—
 With butter so dear, try some of this, tin . 15c

Snow Flake Ammonia—
 3 packets for 25c
 Cooking Beans—
 Hand-picked, 2 lbs. for 25c
 Lipton's Tea—
 Black or mixed, reg. 70c. While it lasts, lb. 65c
 This is the cheapest package of tea, you can buy.
 Coffee—
 Our own blend of highest grade coffees. Per lb. 60c
 Rice (Best Siam)—
 Worth 13c wholesale, 2 lbs. for 25c
 Smoked Shoulders of Bacon (Boneless)—
 These are great value, no waste, and fine flavor. Medium weight. Per lb. 32c

TRUCKS LEAVE FOR EAST AND WEST AT 10 A.M. AND 3.30 P.M.

HOSHAL & BURGOYNE

"THE BIG CASH STORE"

GRIMSBY, Ontario

Phone 5

STOPPED HER HEADACHES

Years Of Suffering Ended
By "Fruit-a-lives"

112 HAZEN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
"It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine 'Fruit-a-lives', made from fruit juices. I was a great sufferer for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation. I tried everything, consulted doctors; but nothing seemed to help me until I tried 'Fruit-a-lives'."

After taking several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since". Miss ANNIE WARD.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Fruit Baskets

Do not place your order for 1920 until our Agent, A. Hewson calls on you, with our new style basket, up to date in every way.

ARTHUR HEWSON

Telephone 172 : Grimsby
Local Manager for
Keenan Woodenware Mfg. Co.
Owen Sound, O. C.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate security. Both Private and Company funds Valuator for the Hamilton Provident and Loan Society

Insurance and Real Estate Office—Main Street, Grimsby
PHONE NO. 7

W. B. CALDER

DENTAL

DR. W. A. BROWNLEE

Dentist
Office—Stephen Block
(Second Floor)
Office Hours—9.30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GRIMSBY, ONT.

DR. J. M. HUGHTON

Dentist
Office over J. C. Farrells Shoe Store
Phone 215 Electrical Equipment
GRIMSBY ONT

DR. D. CLARK

Dentist
Office—Corner Main and Mountain Streets, over Canadian Bank of Commerce
Office Hours—9 to 12, 1.30 to 5.30
Phone 127 GRIMSBY, ONT.

F. HANSEL, Dentist

Office and residence, 73 Sherman Ave. South, between King and Main Streets, five doors north of the H. G. & B. Co. Bldg.

Hamilton, Ont.

LEGAL

G. B. McCONACHIE

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Office—Grimsby and Beesville.
Money to loan at current rates.

E. H. LANCASTER

Barrister, Notary Public, Solicitor
Will visit Grimsby for consultation of clients each Tuesday and Thursday from 1.00 to 5.00 p.m.
GRIMSBY OFFICE
Snetsinger Block : Upstairs

HENRY CARPENTER

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
45 Federal Life Building, Hamilton

LAZIER & LAZIER

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
Money to loan at lowest rates. Of- fice, "Spectator Building," Hamilton.

MEDICAL

DR. L. L. BUCK

Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours—9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m.
2 to 4, 7 to 8 p.m.
Depot Street Grimsby
Phone 225

DR. R. A. ALEXANDER

Physician and Surgeon
Corner, County Line
Office Hours: 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m.
Main Street West.
Phone No. 1, Grimsby.

LAND SURVEYOR

McKAY, McKAY & WEBSTER

DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS
CIVIL ENGINEERS

James J. McKay : Ernest G. McKay
William G. Webster
Telephone 4260
407 Bank of Hamilton Chambers
HAMILTON, ONT

MUST MAKE LARGER ROAD GRANTS OR LOSE DOMINION SUBSIDIES

Shall Ontario, under the Drury government, cut down its expenditures on good roads? Motorists say "No", because the Province is spending on the roads only a half million more than it collects annually from motorists, which is about \$1,500,000. A large percentage of the farmers now are motorists. The Federal Government also says "No," and intimates that it will cut off its grant to Ontario of \$1,200,000 a year for the next five years, unless the money is used to enlarge the good roads program instead of merely reducing the amount of money now being spent by the Provincial and county authorities.

At an interprovincial good roads conference held at Ottawa shortly before the political landslide in Ontario, it was agreed, after a sharp debate, that while the percentage of cost of good roads borne by the Provinces and counties was to be reduced, the program was to be enlarged until they were spending just as much as formerly. It is hoped that the change of Government in Ontario will not upset this whole arrangement.

The Expenditures To-day

The sum of \$5,000,000 is being spent on good roads in Ontario each year, made up as follows:
Spent by townships.....\$2,000,000
Spent by counties.....1,000,000
Spent by Province.....2,000,000
Total yearly.....\$5,000,000

This represents the maximum. To earn the Federal subsidy of \$1,200,000 a year the Province will be required to increase its appropriations by \$1,500,000. A very large proportion of this, probably, would be spent on the Provincial highway, which ultimately will extend from the Detroit river to the Ottawa. The total for good roads then would be 5 millions instead of 2.5 millions.

The Provincial Highway, as planned at present, is 422 miles long. The western section begins at London and runs to Queenston. The Toronto and Hamilton Highway, a concrete road, links the western section up with the eastern, which runs from Toronto along the Lake shore and St. Lawrence river to the eastern extremity of Ontario. A switch road runs from Prescott to Ottawa. Two thousand men have been working on the highway and some work has been done on nearly every part of the road. For the most part the work has been done locally and there are few large contracts. Instead of contracts being let out for the finished product for a big section, the practice has been to farm out one process for a short stretch only. The reason for this procedure is

that it was desirable to get the Highway opened up to traffic as soon as possible as a wide gravel thoroughfare, with low grades and few sharp turns. The permanent surface could be put on later. About one-half of all the grading, draining and graveling has been done and in the ordinary course will be completed by next fall. By that time the Province will have a splendid gravel road the entire length of the highway, which is a vast improvement on the old conditions and permit motor traffic at high speed.

Must Go on With Work

How much of a saving would result if the Drury Government stopped short after establishing this wide gravel highway? The answer is about two-thirds of the total expenditure. The exact figure cannot be suggested but no uniform permanent surface ever has been contemplated. At a few points, like the section next to Toronto on the east, concrete might have been used. Elsewhere asphalt or waterbound macadam was being planned. It was felt that stretches near towns cities, where the traffic is heavier, might be made more durable than out in the open country.

It will be seen that about one-sixth of the expenditure on a permanent Provincial highway has been incurred and that the new Government cannot easily stop short of completing the highway as a gravel road which would bring the total expenditure up to one-third of the cost originally planned. But the experts say that from every standpoint, and not least from that of economy in road repairing, it would be wise to give the road a permanent character. This can be done without running wild on concrete.

Assist County Roads

The general plan of the Province in connection with good roads has been to improve the 20 per cent. of them which carry 80 per cent. of the traffic. This has been done by making grants for what are called county Provincial highways as well as for the Provincial highway, proper. For the latter, the Province provides 70 per cent. of the cost and the municipalities 30 per cent. For the county Provincial highways, the Province puts up 60 per cent. and the counties 40 per cent. It is hoped that as the result of federal grants, the counties' contribution will be reduced to 15 per cent., with the Province providing 45 per cent. and the Dominion 40 per cent. The Province also aids ordinary county roads to the extent of 40 per cent. The township roads, while representing 80 per cent. of the roads in Ontario, carry only 20 per cent. of the traffic.—Toronto Star.

NEW HIGHWAY POLICES ARE PRESENTED

Toronto, Nov. 22.—In outlining the United Farmers' movement in Ontario before the Men's Club of the Eaton Memorial Church last evening, Premier Hon. E. C. Drury took occasion to dwell to some length on the good roads scheme and gave a forecast of what the Province may expect along this line under the U. F. O.-Labor Administration. Hon. Mr. Drury wished to set at rest any fear that the roads of Ontario would not be improved under the new Government, but he pointed out at the same time that their development is apt to take a different line from that planned by the late Administration. There is no class of people more anxious for better roads than the farmer, he assured his hearers but their ideals do not call for interprovincial highways nearly as much as they call for improved side-roads and concessions which run past the farms.

"The farmers want better roads," he continued, "but at the same time they want roads which they themselves can use. With them it is not so much a question of cement highways between Toronto and Hamilton as it is good, passable roads between their farms and the centres where they dispose of their produce. When the farmer hears about a cement highway, he remembers that closer at home he is confronted with five or so miles of rutty roads from his farm to the town, so do you wonder that he does not want all the money spent on trunk highways? The farmer knows that you, in the city, can do without highways, for you have the train services to take their place but he knows that he can not do without roads, for he has not the same convenience of the railways. What he asks is a fair distribution of the money derived from automobile licenses, and he does not want \$30,000 spent on one mile of road, quite as much as he wants 30 miles of good road at \$1,000 a mile. He feels that the best way to spend the money is to see that the present roads are resurfaced.

Rural Roads First

"The cement roads are all right. We have nothing to say against them, provided there is enough money to go around, but we want the small roads first. And I believe that you in the cities do not want the expenditures limited to the trunk roads any more than does the farmer, for I feel you want to be able to get out into the country on good roads. That appears to be one respect in which other politicians failed to gauge public opinion. So it seems to me that the fairest and most economical policy with regard to highway improvement would be one of continuous repair based on an even distribution of the funds available."

The Netherlands government is experimenting with wooden solid shoes for its soldiers.

The Empire's Part in the Great War.

The following figures compiled from a blue book report of the British War Cabinet are a testimony far more eloquent than any words can be of the mighty part played by the British Empire and of the effort and sacrifices of her sons between the two fateful dates, August 4th, 1914 and November 11th, 1918.

Strength of the Regular Army Reserve and Territorial Forces on August 4th, 1914 was 733,514. There has since been recruited by:

England	4,006,158
Wales and Montmouthshire	272,924
Ireland excluding those en-	
listed out of Ireland	124,202
Scotland	557,418
Canada	628,864
Australia	416,800
New Zealand	230,000
South Africa	136,070
Newfoundland	11,922
Other Colonies	12,000

Total white enlistments .. 7,130,250
The figures for races other than white were approximately as follows:

India—A: the outbreak of	
WW.	239,561
India—Recruited up to the	
29th Sept. 1918	1,161,789
South Africa	82,837
West Indies	10,000
Other colonies	20,000

Total of other races .. 1,524,187
Grand total, all races .. 8,654,467

In addition to the above, Chinese and other labor units have been raised for service in Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Salonika.

The following are the total casualties of the armies of the British Empire up to the end of 1918:

	Officers	Ranks	Total
Killed ..	28,264	628,569	656,833
Wounded ..	92,142	1,948,378	2,040,520
Missing and prisoners ..	11,958	342,810	354,768
Total ..	142,364	2,919,757	3,062,121

The losses in tanks during the year were approximately as follows: Heavy tanks, 546; medium tanks, 30; auxil-

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS—THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE "CANE - MOLA"

100 PER CENT. PURE SUGAR CANE MOLASSES
The best Fattening, Milk Producing, Food Saving, Feed Molasses on the market — Don't accept a substitute.

We have a supply for immediate delivery

THE GRIMSBY CHOPPING MILLS

The Only Authorized Local Distributor for
CANE MOLA COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED MONTREAL, QUEBEC

WHAT WE THINK ABOUT ADVERTISING

BRIGHT Window Displays are all right in their way—they show us that you are looking for business and handle up-to-date goods—but telling people about your methods and your wares through the medium of advertisements will reach a far greater number of prospective purchasers.

Simplicity of outline cannot be too strongly urged. Curves and slants entail more labor from a mechanical standpoint, but what concerns you mostly is that you are making it bothersome for your reader to absorb your meaning.

ON TRIAL

You pay good money to talk to the public, and you should see to it that full value rewards your expenditure. Your business propositions are on trial fifty-two weeks in the year, so make your assertions fit the facts in each particular case, and then be steadfast in insisting that your entire staff of assistants uphold your standard, so that your establishment will be cited as a synonym for honesty.

Cloudiness of display is in just as bad taste as vagueness of expression. The only end gained is to puzzle the reader, where your intention was evidently to place before him a clear business proposition in a concise form.

THE INDEPENDENT GETS RESULTS

Do not place your advertising in mediums that will not bring you results. THE INDEPENDENT will always get you results. It has been weighed in the balance hundreds of times but has NEVER been found wanting. It covers the richest territory in Canada. Has the largest circulation of any newspaper in Lincoln County. Its advertisements are the best "set" best "made-up" of any weekly in Ontario. It carries more "live" news every week than any other small town weekly in the Dominion. In every way it is the one "best bet" in the advertising field of the Fruit Belt.

TRY IT!

THE INDEPENDENT

Lincoln's Leading Weekly

Phone 36 GRIMSBY, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN

PRIVATE AND COMPANY FUNDS
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT
VICTORY BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

W. W. KIDD

GRIMSBY : Ontario

The Story of A Wormy Apple

Compositions Submitted by the Scholars of S. S. No. 1 North Grimsby Which Show the Results of Carelessness and Shiftlessness in Spraying for the Codling Moth and Other Diseases of the Apple.

When I first woke up, I was a small bud high up on a tree. I soon learned that it was an apple tree. I opened up and was light pink in color. After remaining like this for several days, I next changed to a tiny apple.

The farmer and his hired man came out with a large tank and an engine, some hose and pipes. They began to spray the trees in the orchard. When they came to the tree I grew on, there was a leaf beside me that kept the spray from getting on me. I was glad for I did not like the smell of it. I soon found out that I would have been better off, if the spray had covered me.

I went to sleep for two weeks and woke up a nicely-formed apple. I heard the farmer talking about the apple crop and pointing to my tree, he said, "That tree has had three crops for seven years. I grafted it myself." I began to wonder just how long it would be before I would find out what kind of an apple I was. At last, I felt something bite me. I looked and saw a small white worm, with a brown head, eating away at my side. I watched it keep on eating till it was inside of me. Then I tried to cover up the hole it had made.

For a long time, I ripened in the sun. One day, I was picked and packed in a barrel. I was taken in a wagon and then on the train. After two hours' travelling, I was unloaded with my other brothers and sisters in to a wagon and was soon at a fruit store. I was put in a basket and placed in the window. A lady came in the next day and bought the basket of apples, I was in. She took me to her home.

I lay in a dark cellar for three days. Then I was taken out, polished and placed on a tray with oranges, grapes, pears, nuts and candy. One of her small boys came along and took a large bite out of me. He took a second large bite and this time found to his surprise that I was wormy. "I didn't think, mother, that rosy spy would be wormy," he said. I had just found out what I was but it did me very little good for he threw me out to the chickens. They soon ate me up.

Written by Russell Aikens.

In the corner of Farmer Jones' orchard, there stood a huge Baldwin apple tree. I was born on this tree, and here, I lived for many a day. There were a great many blossoms on our tree.

From morn till night, all we could hear was "Bzz! Bzz! Bzz." You know there must be bees in an apple orchard, in blossom time, or we would not live.

One day, Farmer Jones and the hired man, Jack, came to spray us with a greenish liquid. It was very nasty smelling stuff, I can tell you, but mother said it would keep the worms from eating us so that satisfied me. The spraying started. Jack, who was very careless, was in bad humor, this morning and missed a lot of us, so that we were sure to suffer. Most of the worms which hatch out from eggs laid by the codling moth enter an apple through the calyx, especially when we are very small. I didn't get any spray in my calyx and this made my mother very angry.

At first it seemed to make no difference. I grew very rapidly and was quite a bit bigger than most of my brothers. Finally, I was to feel the result of Jack's carelessness. This lowered my pride a great deal. A hungry worm came crawling over me. Instead of biting me in the side and getting inside that way, as he could easily have done, he crawled right in at the side of my calyx. He only made a very small hole, and my mother often told me no one would notice it, but I hated to deceive people into thinking that I was such a beauty, when I knew down in my heart that I was only a wormy apple. However, I said nothing.

What good would it do now that the worm was inside me?

When my brothers and I became full grown, Farmer Jones and careless Jack came out with step-ladder and boxes and the picking began. I was picked separately and handled very carefully for Farmer Jones wanted to take a prize with me at the fair.

When Farmer Jones' little girl saw me, she polished me and took me to the Fair. You see, I looked different from what I really was. Alas! Here I was at the Fair, but without even a third prize, for my little mistress to show and all because of a nasty little worm and above all, careless Jack.

Written by Marjorie Ofield

Billy and Betty lived near the fair-grounds. One day, they asked their mother if they could go to the fair. She said they could. They could hardly wait for the day to come. They had often gone down

to Mr. Brown's to visit. He always took them to see the fowl and the grain, but best of all, they liked to go through the apple orchards for they always had all the apples they could eat, besides some to take home. Billy and Betty had been to the fair before and their mother had always taken them to see Mr. Brown's apples. They always had prizes.

At last, the day of the fair came. Billy and Betty were there as the gates opened. After visiting the shops, they went to see the stalls of fruit and vegetables on exhibit. When they came to look at the apples, they were surprised to see, set aside from all the rest, a huge North ern Spy, without even a third prize. They thought that none of the other apples were as large or as rosy as this one. They thought the judge must have forgotten to put a prize on it. They felt very sorry for the apple. Betty ran to the judge and asked him about it. He said that the apple was wormy and was not even fit for a third prize. Betty came back and told Billy what the judge had said. Suddenly, they heard a voice near them speaking. They looked around. No one was to be seen. Again the voice spoke. They could scarcely believe it to be the apple but that was just what it was. The apple said, "Do you want to know why I didn't get a prize? Billy and Betty were, by this time, very much excited but said, "Yes, we would like to know."

The apple said, "I grew on a tree in Farmer Jones' orchard. I was at first a small, pink and white blossom. There were hundreds on the tree just like me. I was on the end of a limb, facing the south. Many bees visited me. I loved to hear their 'buzz', 'buzz', 'buzz'. I was not very old when Farmer Jones and his hired man came in to spray the orchard. The smell of this liquid was horrid. The hired man was rather lazy this day. He didn't seem to care if we all got sprayed or not. I was on a high limb so got very little of it on me for which I was very glad. My mother was not glad for she knew I would have been better off if I had been thoroughly covered with it. She feared worms might come and bother me and well might she have feared for very soon, a nasty worm crawled all over me, made a hole in my side and crawled right into my heart.

At first, it seemed to make little difference for I grew larger and got redder than any of my brothers or sisters. In the fall, we were picked. I was carefully polished and put in a place by myself for I was to go to the fair to claim first prize, so my mother said. Here I am at the fair without even a third prize, all because I am wormy."

Billy and Betty thanked the apple for the story. I feel certain, if Billy or Betty ever have to spray an apple orchard, it will be very carefully done.

Written by Effie Camps.

District Summary

News of the District Culled From Our Exchanges

Eggs were \$1.25 a dozen in New York, last week.

Welland County subscribed \$4,485.90 to the Victory Loan. Their objective was \$4,800,000.

Merritt Red Cross Society banqueted her returned soldiers and presented them with medals on Wednesday night.

The electors of Thorold will be requested to vote on a by-law for the formation of a public Utilities Commission at the January Elections.

Latest reports from England are to the effect that all peace treaties will be ratified and peace officially declared on December 1st.

Thieves on Thursday evening last broke into the office of the Imperial Oil Company at Welland and made away with \$1.50 from the office till. They left no clue. The police department has discovered no trace of the intruders.

Smithville Review.—Messrs. H. Gracey, Nelson Cartwright, Robert Book and Wm. Fisher returned home last week from the North coast, each with one deer and brought down with their own guns. To Mr. Cartwright the distinction belongs of having shot the finest big buck shot this season by gunners in these parts.

While talking in a hunting shack near Wellandport, one of a party was examining a repeating shot-gun, and somehow it was accidentally discharged. William Shanton, who was standing about four feet away, received the charge in the left ankle. It was terribly mutilated, and he suffered great loss of blood. He has been removed to the county hospital, Welland.

Port Colborne Citizen.—While working on the reconstruction of the elevator, Ogle Treedy of town, slipped and fell about twenty feet to the bottom of one of the bins, landing on rough pieces of broken concrete. The accident happened about 8 a.m. Monday. Mr. Treedy was considerably bruised up, but fortunately his injuries were of such a nature that they are healing quickly and in a few days it is expected he will be able to again go to work.

Dr. N. Hopkins, who practiced medicine in Dunnville for many years passed away on Friday, Nov. 7th, 1919, in his 78th year. The funeral took place on Sunday, Nov. 9th. Service was conducted at the house by Rev. A. G. Emmett, followed by interment in Riverside cemetery. The pall bearers were Robert and Thomas Hopkins, Dilly Bell, Percy Galbraith, Harry Schofield and W. A. Colebery.

Toronto Post.—A big shipment of "sheila" arrived the other day at the N. S. & T. station, and no one seemed to want it. So far no one has put in a claim for it. It came in 18 cases, and attracted the attention of Thorold's Police department. It was proved on investigation that each case contained a dozen bottles of Imperial whiskey. It was accordingly seized and sent to the authorities at Toronto. Our police department deserve credit for the discovery, the second in a few weeks.

JUNIOR FARMERS' PLOWING COMPETITION

Following are the results of the Junior Farmers' Plowing Competition held by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Lincoln County Branch:

Class 1, sod, single ploughs, with skimmers. Open to young men over 20 and under 30 years of age.
First Howard Christian, 79 points.
Second, Jas. Hurd, 62 points.
Class 2, in stubble, single ploughs with skimmers. Open to young men of 20 years of age and under.
1st. Robt. Douglas, 79 points.
2nd. John Williams, 73 points.
3rd. Clayton Thompson, 73 points.
4th. Geo. Wilson, 62 points.
5th. E. H. Reed, 54 points.
Class 3, in stubble, two furrow ploughs. Open to young men under 30 years of age.
1st. Fred Walker, 64 points.
Prizes for this competition are awarded by the Lincoln County Board of Agriculture in each section.
1st prize, Silver Cup.
2nd prize, \$4.00.
3rd prize, \$3.00.

LOGIC

I'd rather be a Could-Be
If I couldn't be an Are,
For a Could-Be is a May-Be
With a chance of touching par.
I'd rather be a Has-Been
Than a Might-Have-Been, by far,
For a Might-Have-Been has never been,
But a Has was once an Are.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles."

So I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARY BOYD, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative so many women famous root and he remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.
If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.



W. W. Ballantyne writes an advertisement

Neldpath Farm
Near Stratford, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

The Delco-Light Plant you sold me to light my farm has not only given us the pleasure and convenience of electric light in all our buildings, but it is rapidly paying for itself in the work it does.

It would be a good investment for us aside from the lighting altogether. So far, we have found 16 jobs for Delco on our farm, and we are constantly finding new jobs for it. We are using power from Delco-Light to run:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (1) 3-unit milking machine. | (10) Vacuum cleaner. |
| (2) Cream separator. | (11) Electric iron. |
| (3) The pump in the dairy. | (12) Taster. |
| (4) Root pulper. | (13) Charging batteries on our motor car. |
| (5) Emery stone. | (14) Pumping water for household use. |
| (6) Horse clippers. | (15) Lighting our home, stable, outbuildings and yard. |
| (7) Sheep-shearing machine. | (16) Violet ray generator. |
| (8) Fanning mill. | |
| (9) Washing machine. | |

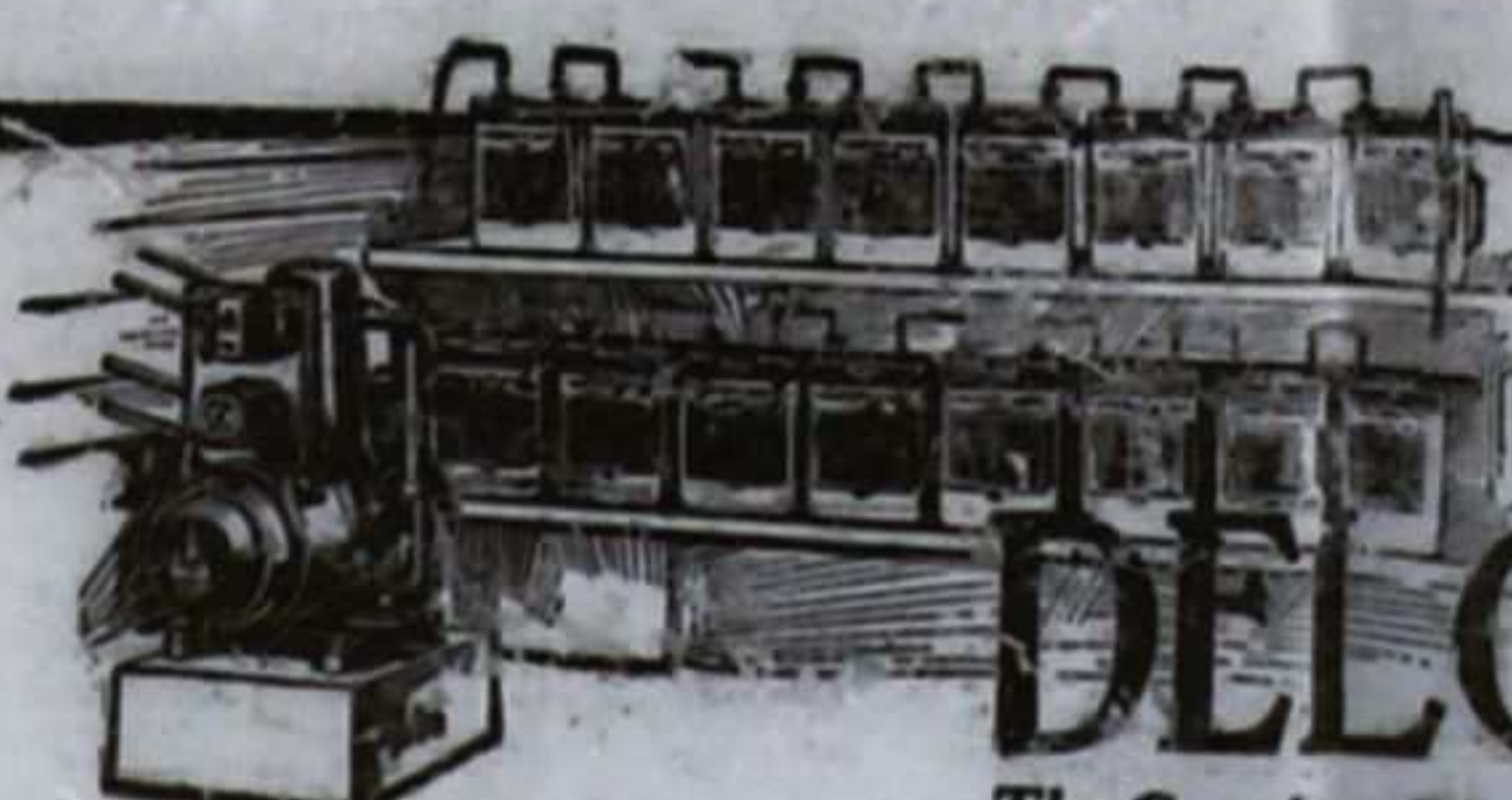
We have never figured this work down to so many hours per day, but we do know that we can operate the farm with one less man than we used to. Figure out the wages and board of a farm hand and you can see what the Delco-Light plant saves us.

We used to run a gas engine on the milker and cream separator, at a cost of 10 cents a day. Our Delco-Light plant supplying light and power for the whole farm costs only 7 cents a day.

It would not only be a harder proposition to run our farm without Delco-Light, but it would cost us a lot more money. We have no hesitation in recommending any farmer to harness up his farm to Delco-Light.

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. W. Ballantyne



The Domestic Engineering Co., Dayton, Ohio
Makers of Delco-Light Products

DELCO-LIGHT

The Complete Electric Light and Power Plant for Farms

Jas. A. Wray
Grimsby, Ont.

Electrical Systems Ltd.
Toronto, Ont.

Distributors

Christmas Gifts

What more alluring place than a Bookstore for Christmas shopping, young and old enjoy books. Bring in your list now don't wait until the big rush, and we will try to make your Christmas buying a real pleasure for you.

Very special display of Christmas Cards this season.

CLOKE & SON

Books, Stationery
Leather Goods

16 WEST KING STREET

Phone R. 1060

HAMILTON.

Tenth Anniversary Sale

LAST WEEK

NOVEMBER 27th, 28th and 29th ARE THE THREE LAST DAYS OF THE WEEK, AND OF THE MONTH, AND ALSO OF THE BIG SALE. HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS HAVE BEEN SAVED TO THE PEOPLE OF GRIMSBY, BEAMSVILLE AND VICINITY DURING THIS SALE. WE ARE NOT GIVING GOODS AWAY, BUT SIMPLY SELLING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. THAT'S ENOUGH TO DRAW THE PEOPLE. ODD LINES TURNED INTO CASH, BIG TURNOVERS OF SEASONABLE GOODS WITH A NARROW MARGIN OF PROFIT, PLENTY OF CASH TO DISCOUNT OUR BILLS. THAT'S GOOD ENOUGH FOR US. ANYTHING ELSE THERE IS IN IT, THE PEOPLE GET. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SUPPLY YOURSELF AND FAMILY WITH SHOES, RUBBERS, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY. MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING. LADIES' COATS, SKIRTS, CORSETS, DRESSES AND FURS. CHILDREN'S COATS, TUQUES, SCARVES, SWEATERS. BEDDING, CURTAINS, OIL CLOTH AND LINOLEUM, CARPETS. MILLINERY.

GOODS NOT MARKED WITH RED TICKETS SUBJECT TO LIBERAL DISCOUNTS. COME AND SEE

Sale Ends Saturday, November 29th

THE FOLLOWING ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE SNAPS. NEW ONES ADDED DAILY

D. & A. Corsets All Sizes 98c	House Dresses Assorted Styles ... \$1.98	Ladies' Shoes \$2.39 and \$3.75	Ladies', Misses' and Children's Rubbers 89c, 75c, 65c	MEN'S BLUCHERS and BUTTON BOOTS Extra at \$4.50
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LADIES' WEAR

Fur Muffs and Stoles, Sets or separate 10 per cent. off.
Serge Dresses, New York models, just received for this sale.
\$35.00 values for \$24.75; \$40.00 values \$29.50.
Assorted lot of beautiful, all wool, striped skirts. Regular \$15.00. To clear \$10.00.
Winter Coats, velour and other materials. Worth \$35.00 up. Sale price \$31.50.
Ladies' cashmere and cashmerino hose 75c and 45c.
Ladies' vests and drawers, regular 75c and \$1.00. Sale price 55c and 79c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR

Bachelor \$35.00 three piece suits, tweeds, worsteds and serges. Sale price \$31.50.
Raincoats, regular prices \$20.00, \$18.00 and \$12.00. Sale prices \$17.50, \$12.50 and \$8.50.
Men's five finger mule gloves 98c.
Men's one finger mule gauntlet mitts 75c.
Men's Elk lined Mitts, \$1.35.
Men's lined mitts, assorted 75c.
Suspenders, heavy and light weights 50c.
Penman's fleeced lined shirts and drawers 98c each.
Heavy khaki and grey wool Sox, regular 75c. Sale price 59c.

MISCELLANEOUS

36 in. Silk Poplin, all colors, worth \$2.00. Sale price \$1.49.
Children's trimmed hats, worth from \$3.85 to \$4.50. Sale Price \$2.49.
Children's corduroy hats and tams, value \$1 to \$1.50. Sale Price 79c.
Children's ribbed vests only 25c and 35c.
Curtain Serim, closing out lines worth 50 to 60c. Sale price 39c.
32 in. Factory Cotton, fair quality 19c.
Striped flannelette, 34 in. wide, last year's 40c value. Sale Price 35c.
Ladies' fancy collars, assorted styles, worth 59c to \$1.00. Sale prices 25c and 50c.

Trimmed Hats
\$3.98 and \$4.98

Ladies' Handkerchiefs
Fancy 3 for 25c

11-4 FLANNELETTE BLANKETS
Good Seconds **\$2.98**

B ROOMS
4 9 c

CARPET PER YARD
45c and 77c

K. M. STEPHEN

Main Street West, GRIMSBY

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAVING GOOD BREEDING STOCK

During the past four years, millions of men who had previously been producers of the largest part of the food stuffs required in Europe, have been engaged in fighting thousands of arms, hocks and herds have been depleted and the finest lands made unfit for cultivation. These European countries are looking to Canada for breeding stock to restock their abandoned farms. The demand is unlimited and European markets will be able to receive double our present production, if we can produce stock of the quality required.

It is the sire of high quality which have made many a herd great and have done so much good to the live stock industry of Canada. Often the highest priced stock is the cheapest in the end. A pure-bred sire of good type and individuality is the one that should be used by every live stock breeder in the country. The sire whose ancestors have not made good, or that is a poor individual, will likely turn out to be a liability rather than an asset. His use will never improve live stock even if one does get him cheaply. He is dear at any price. It is also very important that the females used as a foundation, are good, strong, healthy animals of robust constitution representing the best type breeds which you are working with, and that they are descendants from ancestors that have proved worthy of the breed they represent in regard to conformation, quality and production.

This year above all others, with the high price of hay and live stock, farmers should endeavor to utilize to the best advantage possible, all roughages such as straw, corn stalks, etc., by running these through a cutting box and mixing with a small amount of cut hay, with the addition of a few palped roots and a small quantity of meal, you will have a food which breeding stock will thrive and winter very well on, and at the same time enabling the farmer to keep his usual quota of breeding animals.

A good many farmers are in the vicinity of lumber mills or sawing mills where they are able to procure sawdust or shavings for bedding in the place of straw, or where they could use dry muck for

an absorbent. By utilizing all the home grown roughages and keeping more live stock, the farmer will be increasing the fertility of his farm by a method which has been proven most conclusively the best and most economical way of maintaining agricultural production, never essential than at the present time.

EARLY PULLETS VS. OLD HENS FOR EGGS

(Experiment 1 Farms Note)

For profitable early winter egg production the early hatched pullet is three times better than the late pullet, four times better than the yearling hen and thirty times better than the "aged" hen.

Early pullets are best for winter eggs. This has been demonstrated many times. The Poultry Division, Experimental Farm, has collected figures for several years and when the three months (November, December and January) only are taken into consideration the relative profitableness of the four ages is as noted above. In the six winter months were considered the contrast would not be so striking for the hens and the late pullets were just beginning to lay when the experiment closed. However, if eggs alone are to be considered we cannot afford to feed birds until towards spring before they produce. Even if desired for breeding it is a question if, with the high price of feed, we had not better rely upon the well matured pullet for hatching eggs next spring rather than feed hens that will not produce or only at a loss. Certainly there is no excuse whatever for keeping in our poultry houses late pullets whose eggs cost more than they are worth and birds that are absolutely useless as breeders.

This summary is of results that extend over four years and are taken from several of the farms of the system so that the figures will indicate fairly well what may be expected for these three months.

These figures show that early pullets (hatched before May 1st), produced eggs at a cost for feed of 15.3 cents. The late pullets (hatched after May 15th.) at a cost of 56 cents. The

MAKE THE HENS LAY EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

Feed them our excellent Scratch Feed also try our Egg Mash. Special mashers mixed for those desiring same.

We also have Oatmeal (Standard and Rolled), Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Wheat Germs.

BEST QUALITY.
H.P. Shepherd & Son

year old hens at a cost of 78.2 cents, and for every dozen eggs laid by the hens in the aged class the cost of feed was \$5.73.

Again these facts should be emphasized (1) that for profitable egg production birds should lay before February. (2) Early well matured pullets are the only birds that may be expected to do this. (3) Late pullets as a rule will not pay to keep. (4) For eggs, hens are not profitable. (5) If we have a stock of early pullets, for use during the winter, upon them for breeding. (6) It is a national loss to keep birds that eat a dollar's worth of feed to produce fifty cents worth of eggs.

FEEDING POULTRY FOR EGGS

It is possible to double the egg yield of a flock of hens and actually save feed at the same time if the hens are properly cared for and fed the same ordinary grains used now.

We have a complete stock of GIFT BOOKS

"The Boy Allies"
"The Tom Swift" Books for boys in their teens
"Sleeping Time Tales"
"Tuck-me-in Tales"
"Mother Goose" Books
"Mother Hubbard's House Party"
"Fairy Tales" of all kinds for children from 3 to 10, also Mutt and Jeff Cartoons
Buster Brown Series
Bringing Up Father
And all the new books for Mother or Sister.

Come Early and Get Your Choice
H. HILLIER & SON
STATIONERS
Phone 225 GRIMSBY

furnished them in correct proportions, amounts and proper manner. The food administration of the United States government finds more eggs must be produced. To that end, last spring, an embargo against selling hens for meat consumption was placed in effect for several weeks. It is hoped every owner of poultry will now realize the need of conserving grain by furnishing their hens only such food as really constitutes a balanced egg making ration. By this we mean a quantity and mixture of such available grains and foods which the hens can manufacture into an equal number of eggs yolks and egg whites.

Hens do better when provided a variety of feed, and some hard, sharp grit to help grind it. Lime from which egg shells are made is also necessary. This is best provided by keeping a supply of ground oyster shell in a box or hopper. A large portion of an egg is water. Large egg yields cannot be obtained without ample pure, fresh water.

The egg production division of the American Experimental station, has carried out numerous feeding and housing tests to determine simple and practical feeding methods and food formulas which will increase the average egg yield and conserve feed. The results of these experiments and the most successful feeding methods used are reported in detail in a bulletin just issued by this experiment station, and will be sent free to those who really desire the information. Be brief — simply write direct to the American Experimental station, Leavenworth, Kansas, and request bulletin number three on "Feeding Poultry for eggs." — United States Bulletin

Folded paper drinking cups are now being made in book form so that a number can be carried in a pocket.

TO SMOKE AND CURE YOUR MEAT better than the old smoke house method use

PARKE'S SMOKE ESSENCE

It is cleaner and cheaper and requires no long delays. The meat remains tender because the moisture is retained instead of being driven out by the heat.

35c and 75c bottles.

PARKE & PARKE, Ltd.
Market St. and Market St. 2nd
HAMILTON, - ONT.

REAL FOOD VALUE IN EGGS

About eleven per cent. of an egg is shell, thirty-two per cent. is yolk and fifty-seven per cent. is white. These contain about twelve per cent. of waste, sixty-six per cent. of water, twelve per cent. of protein and ten per cent. of fat. Sirloin steak contains about twelve per cent. of waste, fifty-six per cent. of water, sixteen per cent. of protein and the same of fat. Meat contains about 4.3 per cent. more food value than eggs, because there is less moisture in the meat. Egg care the best substitutes for meat. They contain the flavor and food value of an animal protein, without the waste found in meat. Chemical analysis shows that eggs and moderately lean meat, pound for pound, have nearly equal food values. On this basis alone the value of one dozen eggs would be equal to that of one and one-half pounds of meat, since one dozen eggs of average size weigh one and one-half pounds. However, chemical analysis does not take into consideration the fact that the eggs are a more commendable food.

Two eggs weighing four ounces will satisfy the average person who would require eight ounces of meat for the same portion of a meal. Eggs will go further, pound for

pound, in serving than will meat of any kind. Eggs are about the only article used in general cooking for which no substitute has been found. These facts, when fully considered must show the intelligent buyer that one dozen eggs have a value fully equal to at least two pounds of lean meat. So long as the price of twelve eggs does not exceed the price of two pounds of meat, eggs are the cheaper food.



WHERE COLDS STRIKE

The throat, breathing passages and lungs are the weak spots at which colds strike. And these are the very organs most difficult to treat, because only a breathable remedy is capable of reaching the trouble lodged there. Peps provide a breathable remedy, and their superiority over remedies which are swallowed into the stomach is therefore obvious. For convenience, this breathable remedy is condensed into tablet form. To take the treatment, merely dissolve Peps in your mouth, and the medicinal vapor that is released is carried by the breath to the remotest parts of the breathing passages and lungs, healing, soothing and strengthening every part with which it comes in contact. At the same time, by destroying all disease germs, these medicinal fumes prevent the development of colds, coughs and serious chest trouble.

Carry Peps with you, and when you go from an overheated building to the bitter cold outdoors, put a pastille in your mouth. Also as a protection against germs, keep a Peps in your mouth, when breathing the impure air of a crowded theatre or store.

For colds, asthma, or chest troubles, which have already developed, Peps is equally invaluable. Also, for

PEPS

The Drawing

for the

PEN

used by

H.R.H The Prince of Wales

Will take place in Moore's Theatre on Wednesday evening, Dec. 17, 1919 before the second show.

Have you bought a ticket? They are only fifty cents — and can be obtained from any member of the Grimsby District Branch, Grimsby Veterans.

The pen was donated by The W. M. Stewart Drug Co., Ltd., the band and inscription by V. Tuck, Jeweler.

TRUCK SERVICE and AUTO LIVERY

We are prepared to do your trucking or moving any distance on reasonable terms. Also six cylinder Studebaker car for livery day or night.

GRIMSBY GARAGE
Phones 330 and 192

For Pure, Fresh Milk and Cream

CALL ON
The MODEL DAIRY
ELM STREET GRIMSBY
Phone 410 P.O. Box 422